SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1853. NO. 40

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the Counties of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham. He is to be found at the office lately occupied by Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr., dec'd.

January 1, 1853. 14—6mw&sw.

WILLIAM S. MASON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Raleigh, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham and Wake He can be found at his office on the same square with James McKimmon's residence.

January 23d, 1853. 20—1y.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1853.

PUBLISHED this day, and sold wholesale and retail by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

October 12, 1852. 95—

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Office corner of Green and Bow Streets.

January 31st, 1853. 22—wly.

CLAUDIUS B. SANDERS,

Smithfield, N. C.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Courts of Johnston, Wayne and Nash Counties.

January 10th, 1853. 19—w&swly.

WILLIAM H. JONES,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston, and Wake.

Raleigh, Feb. 23, 1853. 29—tf.

BONNETS and RIBBONS.

15 DOZ. Bonnets, from 75 cents to $7 50. Ribbons from 10 cents to $3 per yard.

EVANS & COOKE, No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK DRESSED, call at Evans & Cooke's and get one of Bebee's Hats and J. Miles & Sons' Boots, and shine.

No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply of this justly celebrated Extract, too well and highly appreciated to need any comments, is just received and for sale at PESCUD'S.

Just Received,

5 HOGSHEAD'S of New Crop Cuba Molasses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

February 4, 1853. 23—

"JUST TO HAND."

A FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on

EVANS & COOK, No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—

Saddler, Perth & Ross' Mustard. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Thompson's Eye Water. A fresh supp'y just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Cheltenham Salts. A supply in Store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Riggs' Genuine Military Soap. A supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at PESCUD'S DRUG-STORE.

February 22d, 1853. 28

MOFAT'S PILLS & PHOENIX BITTERS. Another supply just to hand. Those who have been in want of these highly approved Medicines may be supplied at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

PHALON'S HAIR INVIGORATOR. Another supply just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON

Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

Candles! Candles!! Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. 28

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK, JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m—27.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he will commence selling off, at cost, the first day of March, his stock of,

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Crockery Ware,
Cigars, &c., &c.,

as he intends to close his business in the course of two months.

Persons desirous of getting goods cheap will do well to call upon him and examine his stock.

JNO. F. MAHLER, West side of the Capitol.

P. S. All persons indebted to me will have the kindness to come up and settle their accounts within six weeks, as I shall be bound to have them collected after that time.

Raleigh, March 4th, 1853. 31—

Beach's American Practice and Family Physician--Condensed.

BEING the Scientific System of Medicine on the Vegetable Principles, designed for all classes, in nine parts. Part I. The means of preventing disease, and promoting health. Part II General principles of the reformed Practice of Medicine and indications of cure. Part III. Internal diseases. Part IV. Surgical diseases. Part VI. Vegetable Materia Medica. Part VII. Pharmacy and Dispensatory Compounds. Part VIII. Diet for the Healthy and the Sick. Part IX. Outlines of Anotomy and Physiology with illustrations.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases of Men, Women, and Children, of all climates, by W. Beach, M. D., Illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings. 14th Edition. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March, 1853. 31—

WHOLESALE TRADE,

For March, 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

s now complete. The assortment is large and commanding.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Sycamore Street Petersburg, Va.

34—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of ank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

Spring, Feb., 1853.

KERR & MARBURY,

SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

ARE now receiving of their own importation, their Spring Stock of China and Earthenware, pr. Ships "Excelsior," "Emma Field," "Celestial Empire," and "Flora McDonald"—which, together with a large supply of Domestic Goods—including Glass Ware of every description, Lamps, Girandoles, Brittannia and Silver plated Ware, &c., &c., all of the latest styles, and from the most celebrated Factories in the Country, renders their stock full and complete. As we are determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any House, either Norh or South, a call and examination from Buyers is respectfully solicited.

Feb. 25, 1853. 961—w3w.

Music, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, &c.

AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE.

JUST received and ready for inspection and sale, a beautiful assortment of Pat. h'd Rosewood Guitars, beautifully ornamented.

Violins, a larger and cheaper lot than ever before offered in the State.

Violin Boxes, Boxwood, Logwood and White,
Violin Cases, varnished wood and paper,
Octavo Flutes, E. D. and C., Ivory and Silver
Violin Bridges,
Clarionets and Clarionettas,
Violincellos and Bows,
Triangles, Banjos, Castinetts, &c., &c., &c.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SONS' Improved Stitched Boots, Double Sole and Waterproof do., a splendid article of Double Sole Brogans for the practical Farmers of Wake and surrounding country, including the Railroad.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 17. 88—

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,	Large India,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)	Ice Coss,
Early Mohawk,	MELONS—Green Citron,
" China,	Pine Apple,
" Yellow six weeks,	Nutmeg,
" Valentine,	Skillmans fine netted,
" White kidney,	Beechwood,
BEANS—(Pole,)	Carolina Water,
Horticultural Cranberry,	Spanish do,
Indian Chief,	Mountain Sweet do,
Large Lima or Butter,	Long Island do,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,	MUSTARD — White and [brown,
Early yellow turnip,	
Long Blood.	NASTURTIUM,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,	OKRA,
CABBAGE—Early May,	ONION—Large Red,
Early York,	Yellow Dutch,
" Ox heart,	White Portugal,
" Large York,	Onion Buttons,
" Drumhead	PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
Late do.,	PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
" Premium flat Dutch,	Sugar,
" Drumhead Savoy,	Guernsay,
" Bergen,	PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)	Early Washington,
CAULIFLOWER—Early and [Late,	" Bishops Prolific.
	Large Marrowfat,
ARROT—Early Horn,	Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
Cong Orange,	PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Celery,	Cherry,
White Solid,	Bell,
New Silver Giant,	Mammoth,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper- [grass,	RADISH—Long scarlet,
	Turnip scarlet,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,	" white,
Early Frame,	" yellow,
London Long Green,	RHUBARB—Myatts victoria
Ex a Long Green,	SPINACH—Round leaved [Savoy,
Gherkin (for pickling,)	
EGG PLANT—Large purple,	Prickly and fall,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,	SALSIFY or vegetable oyster.
Tuskarora,	SQUASH—Earlyyellow bush,
Early Philad. white,	Early white bush,
" Canada,	" crookneck bush,
" Adams',	Autumal Marrow.
LELTUCE—Early curled si-	TOMATO—Large Red,
Royal Cabbage, [lecia,	Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—tf.

The Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed

LOTTERY AGENTS & BANKERS,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore, Md.,

Are undisguisedly in favor of the Union, and their predilections for both sexes, were never more forcibly illustrated than in the month of March, 1853, as will be observed by reading the following grand distribution of

RICH AND RARE FORTUNES!

The Old Established House still stands unprecedented in the sale of Splendid Prizes.

$48,503, in package of halves, sent to Tennessee.
$35,000, in package of quarters, sent to Pennsylvnnia.
$24,000, in package of wholes sent to S. Carolina.
$20,000, in package of half tickets sent to Georgia.
$18,656, in package of halves sent to S. Carolina.
$16,312, in package of quarters, sent to N. Carolina.
$10,000, in package of quarters sent to Virginia.
$9,214, in package of whole tickets sent to Penn.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,

No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for April, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. April.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
4	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
5	21,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
6	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
7	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
8	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
9	44,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	15	46 00
11	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	27 00
12	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
13	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
14	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
15	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	15 00
16	50,210	75 Nos	18 drawn	5	60 00
18	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
19	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
20	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
21	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
23	45,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	16	62 00
25	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
26	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
27	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
28	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
29	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
30	66,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	75 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

March 30, 1853. 38—

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 3d of January next. Charges as before. Pupils are received at any time and charged from the time of entrance.

Terms $62,00 per session for Board and English tuition. Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, and Oil Painting at former rates. Vocal Music and Ornamental needle work gratis.

Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent to those applying.

GRAVES & WILCOX.

Warrenton, Dec. 2, 1852. 6—4m.

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at

HENRY KIEM'S.

P. BUSBEE & BROTHER, have removed their Law office from the Court House to the old "Henry Cannon office" owned by Willis Scott Esq., corner of Wilmington and Martin streets.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1853. 17—9t.

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads.
1 bale ex. et. Oznaburg.

J. BROWN.

Dec. 7, 1852. 6—

SAND'S & BAKERS SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500-000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Horsman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unneeessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO., (Successors to N. PERRY.)

Pete g, ington May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do 485
12	do	do	do 525
14	do	do	do 585
15	do	do	do 615
16	do	do	do 650
20	do	do	do 695
25	do	do	do 750
30	do	do	do 850
35	do	do	do 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

S mber 18 2 10—

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES, Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

KNOW THE FACT!!!

EVANS & COOKE,

WILL SELL GOODS,

AND SELL THEM RIGHT—AND NO MISTAKE.

WE are now receivsng our *Spring Goods*, and will soon have a beautiful assortment to offer our patrons—(many Goods finer than we have kept before,) consisting in part of the following:

Sup. Brocade Silks from $1 to $4 per yard,
Sat. Stripe Berages. Muslins from 10 cents to 50 cents, together with all goods for Ladies' wear,
Ladies Po. Hdkfs—from 10 cents to $15,
Goods for men's wear—*all sorts*,
A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, every price and quality.

These goods will stand the *rub*, and, such as can be t on shelves without injury, and worn A—TIME WITHOUT SOILING—for sale at the old stand of

EVANS & COOKE, No. 29, cheap place, next door to R. Smith's Corner.

March 10, 1853. 33

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality.

Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL

In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00

One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance. L. WADDELL.

February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Mendenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.

PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the grea quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Germison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852. 85—

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets, Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Clot s,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 96—

Commission Business.

THE undersigned will conduct a Foreign and Domestic Produce Commission business in the City of Petersburg, Va., under the firm of

STAINBACK & HARDEE.

Office, 3rd door West of Bollingbrook Hotel, North Side.

F. C. STAINBACK, W. H. HARDEE.

November 1st, 1852. 101—1y.

Pomade Divine. 6 doz. Bottles. Received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE in store and will take pleasure in showing to their friends and the public generally, a Stock of New Goods, which was selected with great care, and for variety of styles, richness of design and relative cheapness, according to quality, cannot be surpassed by any similar establishment in the place.

They would take this method of returning to the community their warmest thanks for the very liberal patronage since their connection, and desire to retain and increase their trade by punctual attention and correct management of business.

They now ask attention to the following articles:

Black Poult DeSoi,
do Gros DeRhine,
do do do Nap,
do do do Zenie Silks,
Rich Brocade do
Plain, Plaided, and Striped do
Marceline, Florence and Lutestrings do
Plain and Figured Tissues,
Solid Colored Barages, (all colors,)
Printed and Satin colored Barages,
Crape Marengo's,
Plain and Paris Printed Chaly,
Chaly DeLaine's,
Barege do
Organdi Muslins,
Printed Jackonet Muslin.
Brilliantees,
Ginghams,
Prints,
White, Dotted and Figured Muslin,
Jackonet and Cambrick do
Cross, Bared and Striped do
Swiss and Book do
Nainsook and Mull do
Bishop Lawns do
Cambric Dimity do
Berlin Cord Muslin for Bonnets, &c., &c.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

LACE GOODS.

FRENCH worked Collars,
do do Capes,
do do Chemezette's,
do, do Undersleeves,
Honiton Collars,
Muslin Bands,
Swiss and Cambrick Flouncings,
do do Edging and Inserting,
Valencieur do do do
Thread and Lisle do do do
Thread Bobbin do do do
Black and white Lace Veils, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

Mantillas and Shawls.

PLAIN and Embroidred Silk Mantillas.
Black Silk Lace Mantillas, velvet trimmed,
do do do Points,
Figured do do Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Crape Shawls.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ribbons! Ribbons!!

RICH Bonnet, Neck, Sash and Taffeta Ribbons.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Bonnets.

LATEST styles for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Kid and Silk Gloves.

65 DOZEN pair Ladies and Gents Kid Gloves,
12 do do do do Alexander Silk Gloves.
Real twisted Silk Gloves for Ladies and Misses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Parasols and Umbrellas.

BLACK and second mourning Silk Parasols,
Figured and solid colored do do
Black Silk and Gingham Umbrellas.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Hosiery.

LADIES white and black Silk Hose,
do do Spun do do do
do Bleached and unbleached Cotton Hose,
do Black and lead colored do do
Misses and children's bleached, stripped and plain Hose,
Gents Eng Striped ½ Hose,
do half Hose, all colors,
Boys do do striped and plain.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, March 22d, 1853. 37—

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, 1853.

THE subscriber takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that recent arrivals have placed him in possession of a large and varied assortment of Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods; also Hardware, Cutlery, Queens-ware, Glass-ware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Groceries, which he offers for sale on reasonable terms. Having been carefully selected, and purchased by himself on the most favorable terms, he is persuaded he cannot be undersold by *fair* competition. He respectfully solicits a call from purchasers.

The following consists of a portion only of his stock

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloth Cassimeres and Vestings of nearly all shades, and prices; a complete assortment of Summer Goods for Boys.

FOR THE LADIES.

Black Gro de Rhine Silks,
" " " " Nap,
" " " " Soi,
Brocade, and other fancy silks,
Fancy, and Plain Silk Tissues,
" " " Barages,
" " " Shallys,
Plain Black Shallys, and other mourning Goods,
Fancy Barege De Laines,
" Organdi Muslins,
" French Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Solid Color Lawns, and Jaconettes,
" Brilliantes,
" French and English Ginghams,
" French, English, and Domestic Prints in great variety.
Jaconette, Cambric, Nansook, Book, and Mull Muslins,
Bishop Lawn, Dotted and plain Swiss Muslins,
French Work Capes, Chemizettes and Collars,
French Work Lace, and Muslin Undersleeves,
Linen Cambric Hkfs, a complete assortment,
Black Lace Mantillas,
Black Lace Shawls and Scarfs,
Black Lace Veils,
Black Crape and Mourning Veils,
Mourning Collars and Undersleeves,
Alexander's Fancy Black and White Kid Gloves,
" " " " " Silk "
A large assortment of Parasols and Umbrellas.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, March 25, 1853. 38—

Ingersoll's History of the 2d War.

HISTORY of the Second War between the United States of America and Great Britain; declared by Act of Congress, the 18th of June, 1812, and concluded by Peace, the 15th of

THE CRAFTMAN'S JUDGMENT.

In the Jerusalem Targum it is recorded, that during the building of the Temple, the illustrious Solomon, King of Israel, had frequent occasion to exercise his judgment in deciding cases of dispute, which occasionally arose between the workmen, and from the satisfaction which his decisions invariably gave, acquired the surname of the Wise, a title of which he became so vain, that the Great Architect of the world, by whom, doubtless, he had been inspired, thought fit in his mercy and wisdom to reprove him; for as the Rabinical writer, Tarasi, justly observes, "Vanity is a serpent that devoureth the core of wisdom."

One of the overseers or men entrusted with the direction of the works and the payment of the men, being summoned to attend a meeting of his class, called to him two of the Craftsmen, and placed in their hands a sum of gold, directing them, if he did not return by the appointed time, to pay the hire of their fellows in the usual *peculiar* and Masonic manner, a duty which they both promised faithfully to execute.

As several hours were wanting to the time of payment, the two Craftsmen agreed to bury the treasure which they had received, and proceed to their different occupations. They accordingly sought a secure place, and committed the gold to the guardianship of its native earth. About an hour before the hour of paying the people arrived, the overseer returned, and demanded of the Craftsmen the treasure he had confided to them. They told him what they had done with it, and conducted him to the spot where it had been deposited. On their arrival, they began to dig, and after removing the soil, found that the treasure had vanished. The overseer immediately charged the two men with the robbery; the men each accused the other, and finally were carried by the soldiers whom the officer summoned before the judgment seat of the King.

It chanced that on that day, Solomon presided in royal state, in the midst of his counsellors, to receive the ambassadors of the different monarchs, who, hearing of his fame, were solicitous of his alliance. He naturally wished, therefore, to distinguish himself before them; but it pleased the Architect of all that his pride should be rebuked. The two Craftsmen, on being questioned by the King, each declared his innocence, and answered every question with the utmost ingenuousness; they were examined with the most subtle skill, but nothing could be elicited. "They must have been watched," exclaimed their judge, half vexed at the difficulties which presented themselves, "and the treasure stolen by some robber; I see no other solution." This, however, the men both declared to be impossible. "Not a tree or shrub was in sight," said Joel, the first of the Craftsmen. "Not shelter for a sparrow," said Iran, the second; and then they each began to accuse the other of the theft. Finding it impossible to come to a decision, the mortified Solomon hastily dismissed his Council after first remanding the men to prison, and then sauntered forth alone to enjoy an hour's reflection in the Royal Gardens.

It chanced that two old Craftsmen, who had been present at the examination, were seated under a cedar tree, discussing the affair, and not perceiving the approach of the monarch, heedlessly continued their conversation. "The judgment of the Ruler seems at fault," observed the first, "The wisdom of the King hath failed." It is the Divine will, doubtless," replied his companion, "to reprove the vanity of Solomon, to teach him that his power and wisdom are but the gift of the Most High, or else he could scarcely have erred in so simple a matter."

The King who had overheard the last speech, was highly incensed at their presumption, and commanded his guards to seize them. To their entreaties for mercy, he replied, "If thou canst decide this matter, not only will I give thee life and freedom, but a chain of gold, and a ring from the treasury of Israel will I add, and make thee a ruler over thy fellow. If not, by my royal word, thou diest."

"I accept the conditions cheerfully," answered the old man; "my trust is in Him who never failed His servants who sought Him in fear and humility. Call together, O King, thy Council, and in an hour I will appear before thee and make known the guilty to thy justice.'

Again was Solomon seated upon the throne of Israel, his brow sparkling with the diadem, his counsellors and wise men around him, and the ambassadors of his allies before his face. The old Craftsman entered, bearing in his hands a vessel covered with linen; bowing reverently before the throne, he said, "Behold, O King, I am prepared. Let the criminals stand before thy presence. They were led in by the guards, when the Monarch, by the direction of his aged Craftsman, thus addressed them: "In the vase before you, which is half filled with sand, lies buried a serpent sent me from Egypt; it hath the peculiar property of discovering the guilt or innocence of the parties accused, who make trial of its virtue. Let each of you plunge in his hand and search for the reptile; to the innocent it is as harmless as a child; but to the guilty its sting is death." Joel advanced, and his hand being first oiled, placed it under the cloth, and searched, but without effect; he declared that the creature either eluded his search, or was not there. Iran now approached, and after a moments, examination of the vessel declared the same.

"Hold forth your hands," exclaimed the King. They did so; that of Joel was black, that of Iran unsullied. Solomon looked doubtingly upon the old Craftsman for advice; who advancing before him, thus addressing him: "Behold, O Monarch, the test of truth—the conscience of the accused has decided between them. Joel knowing his innocence, freely examined the vase; hence the ashes upon his hands; but Iran, made a coward by guilt, merely placed his under the linen veil, and pretended to do so, or his hand, which was oiled like his companion's, would have been black also; for the urn, in truth, contains nothing but ashes." As he spoke, he removed the veil, and exposed its contents to their gaze.

The guilty Iran, finding himself detected, fell on his knees and cried for mercy; but was removed by the guards for execution.

Solomon descended from his throne, and taking the chain from his neck, and the ring from the finger, gave them to the aged Craftsman, and raised him to the rank of overseer among his fellows. The old man would have declined the costly gifts. "Keep them, father," said the reproved King, "thou hast, indeed, taught me the lesson, so galling to human pride, that all our wisdom is from God, and that man's best virtue is humility."

How to Raise Fruit every Year. If rightly understood, few trees, unless absolutely dead or rotten, need occupy ground without yielding a plenteous crop. After long and varied experiments, I gradually adopted the following mode: As soon as the winter has sufficiently disappeared, and before the sap ascends, I examine my trees. Every dead bough is lopped off; then, after the sap has risen sufficiently to show where the blossoms will be, I cut away all the other branches having none on, and also the extremity of every limb, the lower part of which bears a considerable number of buds, thus concentrating the sap of the tree upon the maturation of its fruits, and saving what would be a useless expenditure of strength. In the quince, apricot and peach trees, this is very important, as these are very apt to be luxuriant with leaves and destitute of fruit. You may think this injures the trees, but it does not; for you will find trees laden with fruit which formerly yielded nothing. Of course, all other well known precautions must be attended to; such as cutting out worms from the roots, placing old iron on the limbs, which acts as a tonic to the sap, &c. Try it, ye who have failed in raising fruit.

Whitewash. To make whitewash that will not rub off, mix up half a pailful of lime and water ready to put on the wall; then take a quarter of a pint of flour, mix it up with water, a sufficient quantity to thicken it; then pour it while hot into the whitewash, stir it well together, and it is ready.

Another, that won't rub off nor wash off out of Doors.

To one bushel of lime made into whitewash as usual add twenty pounds of Spanish whiting, seventeen pounds of rock salt, and twelve pounds of brown sugar. Mix all well together, in about forty gallons of water, and if for fine work, strain it. At any rate, put it on thin, and if not white enough, give it two or three coats. It will then last for years. The receipt is worth one hundred dollars, and we give it to you for the tenth part of a cent.

Suicide from Rappings. Ebenezer Pope, a respectable citizen of Milton, Mass., hung himself on Thursday. He leaves a family. Insanity, resulting from the rapping delusion, caused the mournful act. He was one of the selectmen of the town. Sylvia Beech, a maiden lady, committed suicide by hanging, at New Ashford, Mass., last week. Cause said to have been religious excitement.

LAWS

Of the State of North Carolina, passed by the General Assembly, at the Session of 1852.

An Act to Incorporate the Bank of Charlotte.

The capital stock not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars.

Shares to be fifty dollars each.

Books to be opened on the 17th day of February, 1853.

Books to remain open sixty days.

Book to be opened at Charlotte, Statesville, Lincolnton, &c.

One fifth of each share to be paid at the time of subscribing—another fifth within sixty days—another fifth within an hundred and twenty days—another fifth in three months after the time of paying the third instalment, and the remaining fifth in three months after the time of paying the fourth instalment.

If any subscriber fails to pay an instalment at the time stipulated interest thereon to be paid.

A discount to be allowed for advance payment of stock.

When six hundred shares are subscribed, and fifteen thousand dollars are paid in, the subscribers become a body politic, &c.

Privileges of the corporation.

If too large an amount of stock is subscribed, the surplus to be reduced.

Books may be kept open twelve months after the sixty days have expired, if necessary.

When six hundred shares are subscribed and fifteen thousand dollars paid in, notice to be given for a meeting of the subscribers.

If a majority of votes be present, seven directors shall be elected.

In every meeting of the Stockholders, a majority of the whole number of votes is requisite to form a quorum.

The number of shares requisite to constitute a vote.

Stockholders may vote by proxy.

Stockholders alone eligible as directors.

Seven directors to be appointed annually.

The President to be chosen from the directors.

Three directors with the President to constitute a board for the transaction of business.

In case of absence the President may nominate any director to fill his place.

Vacancies in the board to be filled by the remaining directors.

Ten Stockholders owing three hundred shares may call a general meeting of the Stockholders upon twenty days notice.

Officers to be elected by the directors, who have power to fix compensation.

The stock of the corporation may be assigned or transferred.

The corporation may not trade in any thing except bills of exchange, promissory notes, &c., &c.

The investment in such stock not to exceed one half of the capital stock of the Bank.

The corporation may not purchase or hold lands, tenements, &c., &c., except as shall be required for the immediate transaction of business, &c.

Six per cent. per annum may be received in advance at the time of discount upon bonds, &c.

The circulation of the bank not to be more than twice the amount of its capital actually paid in.

Bills obligatory and of credit are assignable.

No note to be issued under the denomination of three dollars.

If payment be refused upon any note of the bank it shall draw interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from the time of said demand.

In case the note shall be presented by or for any bank, payment may be made in notes of the bank making the demand.

Semi-annual dividends may be declared, when the whole amount of stock subscribed shall be paid.

The Directors to be responsible in their private capacities in case more than the real profits are divided.

Individual stockholders to be liable to double the amount of their stock, in case of insolvency of the bank.

A statement to be made every six months to the Treasurer of the State of the amount of capitol stock.

The Treasurer of State may inspect such accounts in the books of the bank as relate to said statement.

He may not inspect the accounts of private individuals, except the directors.

The President of the bank to transmit an annual statement in the first week in December, to the General Assembly, shewing the condition of the bank, &c.

The penalty for forging, counterfeiting, &c., to be imprisonment, not exceeding ten years, and a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

A bonus of twelve and a half cents on each share of the capital stock to be paid annually to the State.

Any office of the bank making false returns shall be liable to be indicted for a misdemeanor.

Any officer, &c., that may embezzle any of the funds of the Bank shall be deemed guilty of felony.

Charter may be forfeited, for a violation of the same.

Cashier to keep a record of the proceedings of the board of directors.

An Act to Establish the Farmer's Bank of N. C.

An Act to Incorporate the Bank of Yanceyville.

The provisions of these acts are so similar to those of the Bank of Charlotte that it is unnecessary to publish them.

Weekly Post.

The Knickerbocker for March. Boston: Redding & Co. and Fetridge & Co. We find a few morsels on the editor's table, which will be relished by our readers.

Some more "things" about the "little folk," which we always hear and record with pleasure: "A little girl, by name Abby B——, went recently to pass the night with Kate C——. Now Abby was taught, what Kate was not, namely to say her prayers on going to bed at night: so after they retired, Abby repeated the Lord's prayer, until she came to 'Give us this day our daily bread,' when Kate interrupted her with, 'O Abby, why don't you ask for *toast?* I like toast a great deal the best!' "In reading," writes another correspondent, "with charmed eagerness Mr. Shelton's true history of the 'Rector of St. Bardolph's,' I met with a sentence which reminded me of one of those strange and striking utterances of childhood which form so *vraisemblable* a feature of the Knickerbocker gossip. Quoting a wise saw he remarks: 'What a capital old proverb is that! I wish that I had made it!' My little girl, of something under five years, while gazing a few mornings since at the broad, fiery disc of the rising sun, suddenly exclaimed, 'Mamma, I wish God had'nt made the sun!' "Why, my dear!" 'Oh! it's so beautiful, I wish I had made it myself!' And thus a third contributor, in a letter to the editor—'Bobby,' a three years old little fellow, sitting at the table the other day, some one remarked to him, 'Bobby, you'll be a man before your mother, yet.' Bobby's eyes expanded, but he nibbled away at his pie, and said nothing. The pie and his reverie coming to an end together, Bobby thus transfixed his interrogator, 'Womans don't be *mans*, be they?' Who can tell what throes preceded the delivery of this profound inquiry? And who in this day of Bloomerism and 'woman's rights' could conscientious reply with 'No?'

A dear little boy, the son of an esteemed friend on the Hudson, had been ill for several weeks of some disease which his physician was unable to classify, much to the annoyance of his faithful nurse, whose heart was almost as much bound up in her charge as was his affectionate mother's. One day, while the doctor was visiting his little patient, the nurse came down, her face all aglow with excitement:—"Oh! ma'am," she exclaimed, "the doctor has found out what is the matter with little P——; he says it's the *Sui Generis?* It can be cured, can't it? Tisn't catching, is it? Little R—— won't get it, will he?"

"A certain man in this region," writes a new correspondent, "looking the other morning at a picture of Cupid on a valentine hand-bill, asked, "Who is that a portrait of?" "Of Cupid," was the reply. "Humph!" was the rejoinder: "it must have been taken when he was very *young!*" Apropos of this, is a "Cupid's address," which was sent to us on St. Valentine's day, one verse of which is worthy of being remembered, alike for the sentiment and the style. Both will satisfy:

"Oh! sweeter and fairer
Were the fruits and the feedin',
When a female was sharer
Of the garden of Eden!"

Baltimore, April 2. Boston dates from Honduras, March 1st, announce open war between Honduras and Gustemala. A detachment of a hundred and fifty Honduras troops defeated five hundred Guatemalans. Appearances indicate a speedy triumph for Honduras.

Take Care of Your Health. To a young man who asked of Horace Mann counsel to guide him towards success in the legal profession, that extraordinary *Mann* replied tersely, promptly and definitely. He opens with the following very common-sensial and important suggestions touching the necessity of Health:

"First, you need health. An earnest student is prone to ruin his health. Hope cheats him with the belief that, if he can study now without cessation, he can do so always. Because he does not see the end of his strength, he foolishly concludes there is no end. A spendthrift of health is one of the most reprehensible of spendthrifts. I am certain I could have performed twice the labor, both better and with greater ease to myself, had I known as much of the Laws of Health and Life, at twenty-one, as I do now.

In college, I was taught all about the motions of the planets, as carefully as though they would have been in danger of getting off the track if I had not known how to trace their orbits; but about my own organization, and the conditions indespensible to the healthful functions of my own body, I was left in profound ignorance. Nothing could be more preposterous. I ought to have begun at home, and taken the stars when it should have come their turn. The consequence was, I broke down at the beginning of my second college year, and have never had a well day since. Whatever labor I have been since able to do, I have done it all on credit, instead of capital—a most ruinous way, either in regard to health or money. For the last twenty-five years, so far as it regards health, I have been put from day to day on my good behaviour; and during the whole of this period, as a Hibernian would say, if I had lived like other folks do for a month, I should have died in a fortnight.

Health has a great deal to do with what the world calls talent. Take a lawyer's life through, and high health is at least equal to fifty per cent. more than brain. Endurance, cheerfulness, wit, eloquence, attain a force and splendor, with health, which they never can approach without it. It often happens that the credit awarded to the intellect belongs to the digestion. Though I do not believe that genius and cupepsy are convertible terms, yet the former can never rise to its loftiest heights unaided by the latter.

Again, a wise man, with a great enterprise before him, first looks round for suitable instruments wherewith to execute it; and he thinks it all important to command these instruments, before he begins his labor. Health is an indispensable instrument for the best qualities, and the highest finish of all work. Think of the immense advantage you would have in a suit in court, if, after a week's or a fortnight's investigation of facts, you would come in for the closing argument, on the last day, free and elastic, with only so much more of momentum, and fervor for the velocity and the glow you had acquired, while your wilted opponent had little more vitality than a bag of sand. How long will our teachers and trainers of youth suffer boxers and racers to be wiser in their generation than themselves?"

Easter at St. Petersburg. Easter is celebrated with great enthusiasm in Russia, and especially in the capital. Easter is the real fete of the people—the period at which they do eat, drink and make merry; great preparations announce its advent. The streets are thronged, and men, women, and children, embrace each other, and speak the emphatic words—"Christo Viskrest." On this evening there is a supper at the palace; and the following day a grand levee at court, where the dignitaries are received in all their paraphernalia. The emperor has to receive the embraces of hundreds of his subjects, who approach him with the same salution as the boors make use of in the streets. This is the hardest field day of the year; for, although the presentation on the new year is more numerous, he does not come into such close contact with his beloved beards as on the present occasion. During the whole of the Easter week the streets are thronged with people, who kiss and embrace each other. The servants present you with eggs at every house whore you call, and *quid pro quo* is expected; and it is a very heavy tax upon your pocket. An Easter egg is to the laity what Easter offerings are to the clergy, viz. pence offerings. The eggs are of very different merits and value, and are displayed in the windows, dyed of different colors. The common kind are dyed by wrapping worsted round them, and then boiling them, which imparts the tint to the shell. The china eggs adorned by paintings of holy writ are furnished for the wealthier part of the community. In genteel society, presents are often exchanged under the title of Easter eggs. Cards are exchanged by the *corps diplomatique* and by families who are in the habit of visiting. Marriages are celebrated, children are christened, and intoxication becomes a merit. Labor stands still for a whole week, unless the labor which furnishes amusement to the public. The catchellis are crowded in the afternoon, the theatres in evening; but the week over, things return to their ordinary state. If the weather be fine, it is a gay and happy period, and few countries celebrate it in so joyful a manner. It is the great fete of the church and of the people.

National Mine has produced about 12 tons pure copper, and masses are seen in all the levels and shafts, in sufficient quantities to justify us in saying we will be able to ship some forty tons during the season.

Farm Mine, at the bottom of shaft No. 1, we have commenced the 10-fathom level, driving to connect with shaft No. 2. This level shows the vein two and a half feet in width, well filled with native copper. Several small masses have been taken to the surface of 1500 lbs. weight. In driving west from No. 2 shaft the vein is full two feet in width, thoroughly filled with metallic copper.

The Minnesota is getting out an average of more than 50 tons per month. It has been remarked by unbelievers that the Cliff Mine is only successful by luck, and that equal profits will never be received from any other. But the progress of the Minnesota is even more astonishing than that of the Cliff. The former was commenced in 1846, but it dwindled along for some years. The total outlay by the original stockholders has been $22 per share, or $66,000 for the whole mine. About five years since the stock was offered to the miners at $3 per share, and refused by them. The company was in debt, and the stockholders were unable or unwilling to pay further assessments. As time rolled on, however, the mine began to improve, and the debts and current expenditures were paid in the product of copper. The company, at the close of last season's navigation, had 450 tons ready for shipment. It has since been obtaining from 52 to 57 tons per month. By next autumn it will have shipped more than 1000 tons of copper, worth fully $500,000. Allowing 50 per cent. for expenses of all sorts, it can declare a dividend in Jannuary, 1854, of *fifty dollars* per share, and have a cash reserve of $100,000. The stock is chiefly held in New York, at $200 per share. *Boston Post.*

Italy and Hungary. The accounts from the above countries are sickning beyond description. The sequestration of the estates of the refugees, including those of the noble families, and without the slightest distinction as to their being connected with any plots or otherwise, has produced an extraordinary effect, while the daily executions and tortures inflicted by the military tribunals appear to surpass in atrocity those that were common during the height of the revolutionary war. The hangings at Milan have been followed by others at Mantua, and among the recent sentences, one is quoted of a young woman, of twenty-two years of age, condemned to receive twenty-five stripes with rods "for insulting expressions toward the military authorities." Another is that of a man to whom forty blows of a stick were awarded, "for having held subversive conversations," and instances of people sent to fortresses for twenty years, with hard labor in irons, are numerous.

Making use of "subversive expressions," singing "subversive songs," or resorting to "anti-political demonstrations," appear as the most common crimes for which these punishments are inflicted. To judge, moreover, of their real nature, it must be remembered that the Austrian punishment of "the stick" is among the most frightful that can be sustained.

Simultaneously with this condition of affairs in Lombardy, equal tragedies are being performed in Hungary. Besides the hanging at Pesth of four persons for high treason, among whom was a former tutor of Kossuth's children, a vast number of other condemnations are likewise daily taking place, some of which are understood to be connected with a recent plot to get possession of Comorn, in which the provost of that fortress is implicated.

Under these circumstances, the Austrian troops are being reinforced in all quarters, and the national finances, notwithstanding the large loans raised every year, are constantly assuming a more hazardous appearance.

BEAUFORT HARBOR.

The citizens of Fayetteville were favored on Monday last with an address from Dr. M. F. Arendell, of the town of Beaufort, on the subject of the great advantages possessed by Beaufort Harbor for accommodating an extensive commerce. Dr. A. came as a delegate from Carteret county to attend the general meeting of stockholders of the Western Railroad Company, but owing to misapprehension with regard to the time of holding the meeting, he did not arrive here until Monday last. Our citizens, however, were anxious to hear him in relation to a subject in which they felt a deep interest, and hence the address. Dr. A. was perfectly familiar with the subject, having been acquainted from infancy with the localities which he described, and in an easy and agreeable manner he conveyed to his audience a graphic description of them. We do not propose now to give a report of his remarks, but simply to repeat some of the statements of facts made by him, in order that our readers may have accurate and reliable information with regard to a subject to which public attention is now directed with intense interest.

Beaufort Harbor is situated on the eastern coast of North Carolina, occupying a position about midway the northern and southern limit of the State. The Bar of Beaufort Harbor is situated about a north-west course from Cape Look out, which is distant 8½ miles, and entirely protects the Harbor from the south-east gales which sweep along our coast. This is one great reason why the Bar and Harbor have been free from those fluctuations of depth so common to our eastern coast, remaining almost unchanged from time immemorial. The Harbor is so perfectly land-locked that shipping can ride at anchor in it with perfect safety during the most violent storms. It is of sufficient extent and capacity to accommodate a great amount of shipping, and is said by sea Captains to have the best holding bottom on the Atlantic coast. The water is 19½ feet deep at mean low tide. [Vide Maffit's report for 1850.] This depth of water will accommodate the largest class of steamships, and we are informed that parties in New York are anxious to have a coal depot established at this point for convenience of getting coal for the steamers running between New York and Aspinwall.

If Beaufort Harbor were connected with the interior of the State by means of a Railroad, it is highly probable that a great proportion of the goods brought from the northern cities for the back country would be shipped by way of Beaufort. Suppose that two vessels should sail from New York at the same time, freighted with goods for western North Carolina, one by way of Beaufort and the other by way of Charleston. The vessel bound for the former place would reach her destination, would be unloaded, the goods sent by railroad westward and safely delivered to the owners' hands by the time the other vessel would reach Charleston. Hence all that trade which is now carried on between Charleston and Western Carolina, could in all probability be diverted to Beaufort, and thus the rich agricultural and mineral resources of our State be made tributary to the commerce of a North Carolina City.

The healthiness of Beaufort is unquestionable. This fact, together with the pleasantness of its situation, has made it a fashionable summer resort for the people of the country adjoining. It was mentioned by Dr. Arendell as a significant circumstance, that during the period which Fort Macon was in process of construction, over one hundred hands were kept constantly employed for eight or ten years. During this period there were not three deaths among them. A vessel can enter this Harbor on a flood tide, with the wind from any quarter; but on an ebb tide, with the wind from the north-west, entrance is impracticable. On an ebb tide, with the wind from any other quarter, vessels can enter without difficulty.

Beaufort is connected with the whole of the northeastern portion of the State by means of Core, Pamlico and Croatan Sounds, and the Neuse, Tar and Roanoke Rivers. It is also connected with the county of Onslow by means of Bogue Sound. These Sounds and Rivers afford fine channels of intercommunication, and would, in the event of a city springing up on Beaufort Harbour, become the highways of an extensive coastwise commerce centering at this point.

The foregoing statements, and many others bearing on the subject, were presented by Dr. Arendell as tending to show the great eligibility of the Harbor as a centre of an extensive commerce. He closed his remarks by expressing the opinion that if a Railroad were built connecting Beaufort Harbor with Fayetteville and the West, a City would ere long spring up there worthy the name and character of North Carolina.

Fay. Carolinian.

Mount Vernon. The attention of the public has been directed several times to the subject of the purchase of Mount Vernon by Congress, in order that the home and the tomb of the Father of his Country should be the property of the nation. We copy below an article from the New York Sun, which contains some valuable information upon the subject. The cost of the entire estate would be less than one hundred thousand dollars, and we hope Congress will not only purchase it, but put it in decent order. The comments of the Sun upon the present condition of the place are just. *Boston Transcript.*

"The neglected condition of the old homestead and last resting place of the Father of his Country has been the subject of repeated remark and comment by citizens and strangers. On a recent visit to that sacred spot, we were deeply impressed with the shameful indifference of the country and of Congress to its condition and care. It is not creditable to us that the spot which contains the dust of the noblest of our country and race, should be a shame and reproach to us.

In thinking over the neglect so evident to the visitor or pilgrim to Mount Vernon, the idea occurs to us that the best and most fitting way to secure its permanent care, is for Congress to *purchase the place, and appropriate it as a summer residence for the President of the United States.* That a place to which the President could retire for relaxation, when business does not press heavily, is desirable, none will dispute. We see no good reason why the President should be pent up in the not very healthy White House, as in a sort of prison house, during his term of office. It is not relaxation for the President to make summer tours, and be bored and crowded to death, perhaps, on the route of his progress; and we should not doom our Chief Magistrate to a confinement which no private citizen of affluent circumstance would voluntarily endure.

Mount Vernon, by its fine position, its superior healthiness, its proximity to Washington, its hallowed associations, and its claim to lasting preservation and distinction, is eminently the place for a summer retreat for our Presidents. The expense of fitting it up as such will be but trifling, and the cost of keeping it in repair would not exceed a few hundred dollars annually. We think every citizen who reflects on the subject for a moment will agree with us that the only practicable and sure plan to preserve the spot so sacred to the memory of the Father of his Country, is for that country to take it under its immediate care, and by using it for the purpose we have proposed, insure it against the destructive effects of time and the vandalism of irreverent speculation."

A Chilling Interview. In Professor Goodrich's "British Eloquence," we find the following piquant anecdote, illustrative of the ascendency of Lord Chatham over the Earl of Newcastle. The Earl was a valetudinarian, and was so fearful of taking cold, especially, that he often ordered the windows of the House of Lords to be shut in the hottest weather, while the rest of the peers were suffering for the want of breath. On one occasion he called on Pitt, who was confined by the gout. Newcastle, on being led into the bed-chamber, found the room, to his dismay, without fire, in a cold wintry afternoon. He begged to have one kindled, but Pitt refused; it might be injurious to his gout. Newcastle drew his cloak around him, and submitted with a passible grace. The conference was a long one, and discussion was continued until the Earl was absolutely shivering with cold; when, at last, seeing another bed in the opposite corner, he slipped in, and covered himself with the bed clothes! A secretary coming in soon after, found the two ministers in this curious predicament, with their faces only visible, bandying the argument with great earnestnes from one bedside to the other!

Boots and Shoes. There is a great activity in this branch of trade in New York. An active export demand is going on to the West Indies, Australia, Southern and Central America, as well as California. Stocks are very low—unusually so. The Australia demand for mining shoes, made from heavy weights of hemlock sole leather, is greatly on the increase.

British Policy in India. We published yesterday the decree of the British governor general of the East Indian Company, annexing the whole province of Pegu to the British possessions in Asia. The language of the decree is stern and summary. The sovereign of Ava has given offence to the British authorities, and has refused to accede to their dictated terms of reparation. Thereupon, British troops have defeated his armies and seized all the strongholds of one of his richest and most populous provinces. That province is now formally transferred by proclamation of the British authorities to the dominion of the British Crown; and the Indian ruler thus despoiled is notified that if he resist or complain, his whole kingdom will be seized in the same summary manner, and himself and his race driven forth into exile. If the whole proceeding be not a barefaced robbery, no attempt is made to give it any other aspect. No specification is given of the offences committed by the Indian ruler. No effort whatever is made to commend the proceeding of the British authorities to the approbation of the civilized world. On its face the decree of seizure, grasping a populous province which covers several degrees both of latitude and longitude, is an avowed, high-handed act of mere military force. The British governor perpetrates the act quite as a matter of course—without hesitation, or justification, or apology. It is just the same thing as if our government, dissatisfied at the proceedings of Mexico about Tehauntepec, or some other matter, were to make military occupation of Sonora and Chihuahua, and two or three other Mexican provinces, and then place them under the civil jurisdiction of the United States, and then say no more about the matter, except to tell Mexico that if she did not keep quiet, the seizure should be forthwith extended over every inch of her remaining territory.

Now, it is remarkable that this proceeding on the part of England is no matter of astonishment or surprise to anybody. To the native powers of India and to the rest of the world, it is only a piece of the old story of British power in Asia—an incident very common, wholly in the usual course of things, and on its face entirely lawless. But while engaged in such proceedings itself, the British government resolutely bestirs itself after a somewhat strange fashion to make some atonement to the outraged moral sense and public law of the world. That government proposes to the United States to stipulate never to take possession of Cuba, and the whole press of Great Britain, under the lead of its government, points to the peaceful and voluntary accession of Texas to the United States as an act of ruthless spoliation, and stigmatizes the American evacuation of Mexico when fully conquered and wholly in our military occupation by the result of a just war, as being nothing less than a most atrocious robbery, because, by solemn treaty, and for large pecuniary consideration, the most remote and thinly peopled of the Mexican provinces, which Great Britain then stood ready to seize for herself, were ceded to our jurisdiction and to civilization and self-government at the same time. The efforts of England to protect Mexico and Cuba from the United States, and the British denunciations of American aggression on this continent, will hereafter be studied as the political curiosities of the nineteenth century.

It is now, we suppose, conceded by statesmen everywhere, that the extensions of our territory which have taken place within the last ten years are like the previous acquisition of Louisiana and Florida—incalculable benefits to the territories so acquired, to our own country, and to the world. But their most truly beneficial aspect is that which has been least insisted on. It is to be found in the example of the just mode of territorial acquisition which they present, and in the powerful bearing of that example upon the public law of Christendom. Our acquisitions of territory one and all, have been the triumphs of peace. This is as true of California as of Louisiana and Texas; for by the triumphs of war—as just as such triumphs ever can be—the whole of Mexico was ours. The cession of California was accepted and paid for in the true spirit of justice and peace. It has inured to the incalculable benefit of all immediately concerned in it, and of all the world besides. This British seizure of Pegu may doubtless open new advantages to the commercial spirit of the age. In its direct consequences it must probably be regarded as a step in the progress of civilization. But its sinister aspect is, that, as a proceeding of one of the leading nations of the world, it carries us back in its processes and its motives to an era of violence and fraud. *Washington Union.*

Reduction of the Expenditures. Most of our readers may be aware that there has been a secret service fund in the treasury, as well as in other departments of the government; or, in other words, that the Secretary of the Treasury has heretofore assumed authority to employ what are called "secret inspectors of the customs," and to compensate them, without specific appropriation from Congress, out of moneys accruing from the revenue in the hands of collectors. But it is not so well known to the public how much jobbing and waste of the public money has taken place under this name of secret service in the collection of the revenue. Indeed, the enormities of Galphinism and Gardinerism which has signalized the last four years have had a tendency to throw mischief and malpractices, during the same period, into the shade.

This form of expenditure, hidden, as it is, from the public eye, is of all others the most liable to abuse. This may be readily inferred from a list of the names of the men employed upon such service. In very many cases they are persons of no knowledge or experience in the business of importation, and no way qualified by their residence or pursuits in life to render any efficient aid in the protection of the revenue. Even with the most judicious selection of agents, the benefit to the revenue must be extremely doubtful, because a single discovery of importance would be likely at once to unmask the inspector; and thus, in order to earn the money he receives, the agent must necessarily do acts which, of themselves, by revealing his agency, tend to disable him for any further useful service.

But of the policy of these appointments, or even of the kind of persons employed, it is not our present purpose to speak. Upon these points we may have something to say hereafter. Our object now is only to state that this mode of taking money from the treasury is, for the present at least, at an end. Mr. Guthrie, in hunting out the various irregular channels, with their several pretexts, through which the public funds have been allowed to pass, has discovered this amongst others; and not regarding it as proper or justifiable, has at once terminated all such employments. Some of these appear to be limited in point of time. Others in their terms are unlimited. But all alike have now been swept away. In this measure of the Secretary of the Treasury the public will recognise a vigorous commencement of a much-needed reform. *Washington Union.*

The Printer's 10 Commandments. 1. Thou shalt love thy printer,—for he is the standard of thy country.

2. Thou shalt subscribe to his paper,—for he seeketh much to obtain the news, of which ye may not remain ignorant.

3. Thou shalt pay him for his paper,—for he laboreth hard to give you the news in due season.

4. Thou shalt advertise,—that he may be able to give you the paper.

5. Thou shalt not visit him regardless of his office rules—deranging the paper.

6. Thou shalt touch nothing that will give the printer trouble,—that he may not hold thee guilty.

7. Thou shalt not read the manuscripts in the hands of the Compositor,—for he will hold thee blameful.

8. Thou shalt not seek the news before is is printed,—for he will give it you in due time.

9. Thou shalt ask him but few questions of things in the office,—from it, thou shalt tell nothing.

10. Thou shalt not send abusive and threatening letters to the editor.

Coinage for March. The treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia publishes his monthly account of the coinage for the month of March, viz:

Gold—248,239 double eagles,	$4,964,660 00
108,406 quarter-eagles,	271,015 00
458,133 gold dollars,	458,133 00
Silver—5,460,000 three-cent pieces,	163,800 00
Copper—403,376 cents,	4,033 76
19,500 half-cents,	97 50
6,697,648	$5,861,739 26

The gold bullion deposited during the month was from California, $7,440,000; from other sources, $70,000. The silver bullion deposited was $22,000.

For the Standard.

FREE SUFFRAGE AND TAX.

This great fundamental principle of liberty was defeated, in the Senate of the last General Assembly of North Carolina, by the refusal of the Speaker to vote in its favor. It received, if I mistake not, the votes of twenty seven Democrats and six Whigs for it, and fifteen Whigs against it. Thus we see, that Mr. Speaker Edwards, or either of these fifteen Whigs had it in their power to have caused this great republican measure to have triumphed. It will triumph! The sovereign people of North Carolina have twice decreed it, and it shall be so. How long, O ye friends of liberty! shall the will of the majority be disregarded and foiled, by such men as those aristocratic fifteen, aided by Mr. Edwards, who remained as silent as the tomb! The people, I hope, will see that republicans are sent to the next General Assembly, instead of these self willed aristocrats, who are as destitute of regard for the will of the majority, as a rock is of elasticity. The Whig party have been twice beaten, in the gubernatorial elections, upon this local question, and with able candidates, on our side, for the next four years they will be beaten again and again, and Free Suffrage will be triumphant. What is Free Suffrage, this great question about which so much fuss is made? It is, fellow-citizens, nothing more nor less than extending to the man who has not fifty acres of old field, the privilege to vote for a Senator as well as a Commoner; who is, by the present Constitution of North Carolina, unjustly deprived of that privilege. There are numerous flimsy and demagogical objections to this contemplated change in the Constitution of North Carolina, by which the people are allowed to choose, with an equal voice, the servants who are to legislate for their honor and their interest. To them, Mr. Editor, I need not reply, as they are well known, and as their mere recital is a sufficient reply in the minds of all intelligent men. Who, fellow-citizens, would be injured, should Free Suffrage be incorporated into the Constitution of our State? I respond nobody! Why then do we have so much opposition to this republican measure? Whence does this opposition come? Ah, fellow-citizens, we receive opposition from that source whence all opposition has been received, whenever an attempt has been made for the extension of liberty. This party which opposed this great republican measure has been found, ever since the formation of the Constitution of our Union, opposing every movement that contemplated the extension of liberty. Then we see, fellow-citizens, that the fundamental principle of this party, is to keep the power out of the hands of the people, whence it all came and to place it in the hands of the few. I need not mention that this is the Whig party, which protests so strongly against the extension of republican principles. Now, fellow-citizens, as Free Suffrage is truly republican and harmless within itself, why not cease all opposition and let right and justice prevail! Why not yield to the will of the majority? Notwithstanding the innocence and republicanism of Free Suffrage, and the desire of a majority of the people that it should become a part of the Constitution of North Carolina, there are those who still oppose it, with as much zeal and activity as if its influence was as baneful as the adders bite. Fellow-citizens, all those who oppose this great fundamental principle of liberty, from principle alone, as good as say to you, that you are either incapable of exercising the power which Free Suffrage contemplates giving to you, or that you are too dishonest to exercise it. According to the present Constitution of our State, the wealthy people or those who own fifty acres of land have the privilege of voting for Senators, who represent their property, and also for Commoners; whereas the poor man is only allowed to vote for Commoners who represent persons. Now, fellow-citizens, if the rich man has a right to vote for the Senator and then for the Commoner, I contend that the poor man has an equal right to vote for the Commoner and then for the Senator. There are within the confines of my county several persons who pay from fifty cents to two dollars tax, and yet, they are permitted to vote in the Senate, while there are others who pay ten times the amount, made to stand back simply because they have not got fifty acres of poor old worn out land that's not worth fifty dollars. Although, Mr. Editor, I am in favor of giving to the poor man his just rights, I am nevertheless for the performance of his duty to the government, before he shall be constitutionally privileged to exercise this right. There are, as you know, a number of people, in each county, who, after having paid one tax, vote the remainder of their existence without another. This is nothing but imposition and cheat, and the mode, as I conceive, by which this may be remedied, is to so alter the Constitution as to give to each free white man, who has attained to the age of twenty one years, the privilege to vote for a Senator as well as Commoner, provided he has paid his tax for the year preceding the year in which he offers his vote, and in case he has not paid his tax, to be disfranchised entirely. The reason why I am opposed to extending the elective franchise to them who pay no tax, is, because when persons live in a government which is supported by the people, it becomes the equal duty of all to contribute to the support of government, and if there are any who are unwilling to perform this required duty, they should be disfranchised for the additional reason that they receive the benefit of government, by having all their rights protected without giving up any of them. The principle upon which government was formed, was that we should give up a

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1853.

SALE OF STATE BONDS.

We learn that five hundred thousand dollars of the bonds of the State of North Carolina, advertised by the Public Treasurer, have been sold for a premium of over five per cent. The bids were opened in New York City on Thursday last, Mr. Courts being present. The whole amount realized is *twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars.*

These bonds are couponed, are to run thirty years, and are specially exempted from taxation.

We learn that a good portion of these bonds were taken by English capitalists.

This is, under the circumstances, a most gratifying sale. The State had just entered the foreign market, and the time which Northern and European capitalists could have for looking into her resources and means of payment, was necessarily limited. Georgia, with an extensive system of *paying* internal improvements, and with a foreign credit well established, has thus far realized but five per cent upon her bonds, the last sale of which was effected, we believe, by Gov. Cobb, in New York, about twelve months since, at the above figure. North Carolina has thus, at one step, placed her credit upon a level with that of the most wealthy and favored States. Her varied resources, her system of internal improvements, her common schools, and her lofty integrity of character, and that inflexible fidelity to engagements which seems to constitute a part of the existence of her people, furnish guarantees which no one can doubt that her credit will be sustained, and fully sustained, under all circumstances and in every emergency.

There are still to be sold one million five hundred thousand dollars of her bonds, necessary to complete the North Carolina Railway. If, as is most probable, the present influx of gold from California and Australia should continue, and if no unfavorable event should happen in monetary affairs, we may reasonably look for a still better premium on the next five hundred thousand dollars; and the probability now is, that the whole clear premium upon the two millions will amount to one hundred thousand dollars—it *may* reach one hundred and twenty thousand. The unsettled condition of Europe is also to be considered in calculations of this character. Capitalists there have been for some time investing here, in securities of this kind. They find, in bonds of the States united and of the individual States, evidences of debt as promptly honored in the way of interest as those in any other quarter of the world; but, above all, they realize, when they invest here, a feeling of *safety* which inspires the fullest confidence and is sure to command the best premiums.

Great credit is due to the Public Treasurer, Mr. Courts, for the attention and labor he has bestowed upon this department of his duties. He has spared neither pains nor expense in laying before American and European capitalists the nature and value of the State's resources, and of the advantages offered in these bonds. His patriotic efforts have been thus far crowned with most fortunate results. We feel satisfied that, if these bonds had not been couponed, and if they had been offered in no other market but in that of our own State, they would not have commanded more than three per cent.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Wake County Agricultural Society held a meeting in this City on Monday last. Resolutions in relation to the proposed State Fair in October next were adopted, and will appear in the regular proceedings.

The old officers of the Society were, on motion of William Boylan, Esq., unanimously chosen for the ensuing year.

The meeting was small, but was enlivened by conversation among the members as to manures, the best systems of farming, &c. Mr. Venable was present, and gave some valuable suggestions and information, the results of his experience as a planter. The President of the Society, Maj. Hinton, expressed his regret at the small number in attendance, but he hoped no member would be discouraged. He spoke of the improvements in farming which had already sprung from the organization and action of the Society, and urged upon those present the importance of steady perseverence in the cause.

The proceedings shall appear hereafter.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

We learn that a serious accident occurred on Sunday evening last, on the Railroad about ten miles north of Petersburg. The train was going at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour, when the ladies car in rear of the gentlemen's car, was thrown off. It was dragged a short distance, when it broke loose from the car ahead and fell with a crash near the track. A little boy about five years of age, son of Mrs. Purnell, of Wilmington, was killed, Mrs. Purnell was herself injured, and her servant girl so injured that her recovery is doubtful. The passengers were placed on the forward car, and hurried into Petersburg, where every attention was given to the injured.

Edmund B. Freeman, Esq., of this City, and daughter were among the passengers, and fortunately escaped with a few slight bruises.

This Road is a strap iron affair, and the accident was occasioned by the running up of a "snakehead," or broken bar of iron. Such speed should never be attempted on a strap iron Road. A conductor who would thus put in peril so many lives, ought not only to be discharged—he ought to be severely punished.

☞ The Hon. A. W. Venable has been in the City the present week, exchanging salutations with his fellow-citizens. He appears to be in fine health and spirits. His competitor, Mr. Lewis, has not arrived. We learn that both the gentlemen were at the Franklin, Nash, and Johnston Courts.

THE UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. The April number of this periodical has been received. The contents are as follows: Gov. Graham's Lecture before the N. Y. Historial Society—Principles and Effects of the Differential Calculus—Bristed's Five Years in an English University—Editorial Table.

RAILROAD COACHES.

Mr. John R. Harrison has recently erected a shop upon the Western limits of this City, for the purpose of constructing Coaches for Railroads. We visited his establishment a few days since, and were much pleased with his arrangements. He is now engaged in building a couple of Coaches for the Raleigh and Gaston Road. His timber appears to be well seasoned and of the best kind, and his workmen are steady and intelligent men. Mr. Harrison is himself one of the most energetic and useful of our mechanics, and, like a true Captain, he does not say to his forces, "go boys," but "come boys." He works himself—he is not ashamed to be seen with his coat off and mallet in hand.

Mr. Harrison's location is most favorable for his business. His shop is within one hundred yards of the connecting link between the two Roads, and as his Coaches are finished he can roll them right on to the track and give them any direction he chooses.

We are gratified at the promptness with which President Branch has stepped forward to give him work; but this is but a beginning, and we trust the other Roads will also extend to him their patronage. It is one of our first duties as citizens and as Southern men, to *stand by our own mechanics.* Let us give them *substantial* encouragement, as the surest means of promoting our own convenience, for keeping our money at home, and for building up a useful and meritorious class and at the same time the prosperity of the entire community. Mr. Harrison, we learn, can turn out as good Coaches as can be obtained from the Northern shops; and he is willing and able to work for the same with the addition of the freight to his prices. He deserves liberal encouragement.

☞ The New York Day Book of the 2d April thus notices the late sale of our State bonds: "The North Carolina six per cent. loan of $500,000 was taken yesterday by Messrs. Cammann & Co., at 105,02. The aggregate bids were over $2,000,000. The bid of Messrs. Cammann & Co. gave the largest result for the whole loan, and it was awarded to them. A portion was taken to go abroad, and resales have been made to-day at 107¼. D. W. Courts, Esq., the agent of the State here for negotiating this loan, has been untiring in his exertions in placing the materials of this loan before our capitalists, and in gathering and exhibiting the statistics of wealth and prosperity of the old North State, and to his exertions is due much of the success which has attended the negotiation."

HEALTH OF THE HON. W. R. KING. We learn from a gentleman who came passenger yesterday in the schooner Midas from Havana (says the New Orleans Delta of March 23) that he visited Mr. King on the 13th instant, in company with our consul, Judge Sharkey, and found his health very much improved. Mr. King's friends felt great confidence that his health would be entirely restored in a very short time. The accounts in relation to Col. King's health are contradictory. It is stated, on the other hand, that he is no better.

Whig principles are, or ought to be, as dear to us in the hour of gloom as in the day of prosperity, and the question is: Shall we continue to battle in behalf of these glorious principles, and "fight on, fight ever" for their sake, or shall we, recreant like, abandon them to be outraged and trampled upon by the enemies of good government? *Register.*

Humbuggery and nonsense. Why, what *are* "Whig principles"?

The government was never in a better condition nor in better hands than at present—every body feels and many of the Whigs even admit it, and yet our interesting cotemporary speaks of the Democrats, with Frank Pierce at their head, as "the enemies of good government"! What nonsense!

SHOT. We learn that John Hall, (trader,) shot William March, ex-Sheriff of Davie County, a few days since, in the streets of Mocksville. We have no particulars. March's wounds are supposed to be mortal, and Hall has been arrested and imprisoned. The parties had been at varience for some time.

☞ The Superior Court of Wake is in session here this week, his Honor Judge Bailey presiding.

☞ Mrs. Cass, wife of Gen. Cass, died in Detroit, Michigan, on the 31st ultima.

MAIL DEPREDATIONS. Frequent complaints have been made of late of the insecurity of the transmission of money by mail, and the Raleigh papers mention many cases of loss which have occurred within the last three months, in the transmission of money to them. But a more daring case of robbery of the mail occurred last week, somewhere between Chapel Hill and Salem. On Friday morning a bundle of papers was found in a fish trap in New Hope creek, near the Chapel Hill road, which was found to contain nine or ten letters, addressed to various individuals, with the post bills and the envelopes in which they had been enclosed. The letters had been broken open, and after having been rifled of all that was valuable, were thrown into the creek. The date of one of the post bills and the finding of the bundle, renders it certain that the robbery was committed on the trip down on Thursday, and this circumstance, it is hoped, will lead to the detection of the robber. *Hillsborough Recorder.*

DAGUERREOTYPES. See the advertisement of "Havens" in another column. He is the prince of Daguerreotypists and the president of good fellows. He will be in Rutherfordton during the month of May. We advise every body to get ready for a picture, for Havens knows how to take them. Call at our office and see a specimen of his skill—two of the most popular, best looking, and most important men in the State. More anon—in a hurry.

So writes the Rutherfordton Banner. The compliment is a very just one to the accomplished artist, who is, every day producing life-like pictures of the fair, the pretty, the half pretty, and even down to the aged matron, who daily throng his gallery, over the Post Office, in this City. We hope our mountain friends, every one of them, will embrace *such* an opportunity, for a good picture. *Giraffe.*

APPOINTMENTS OF CADETS. The official list of appointments of Cadets, made by the late Administration has been published—the appointments are to take effect on the first day of June next. For North Carolina we find the following:

5th Cong'l Dist., (old arrang'nt,) Sol. Williams.
7th do. do. John T. Winslow.
9th do. do. Llonlynin P. Warren.

The Cadets are required to report at West Point on or before the 20th of June next, at which time the examination for admission takes place. Those who pass that and the next succeeding examination, receive their warrants as cadets, after the first of February of next year, the warrants to take effect on the first of June preceding. *Wilmington Herald.*

Appointments by the President,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS.

COLLECTORS.

R. B. Willis, district of Oxford, Maryland, vice John H. Allen, removed.

James G. Dell, district of St. John's, Florida, vice Isaiah D. Hart, removed.

Henry A. Schoolcraft, district of Sacramento, California, vice Jesse S. Hambleton, removed.

SURVEYORS.

Reuben C. Hale, district of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, vice Wm. B. Norris, whose commission has expired.

Charles Parker, at Snow Hill, Maryland, vice George W. P. Smith, removed.

William H. Brown, at Lewellensburgh, Maryland, vice John Blackistone, removed.

Andrew J. Pannell, at Wheeling, Virginia, vice Eli B. Swearingen, removed.

Peter W. Randle, at Alton, Illinois.

MARSHALS.

Abraham T. Hillyer, to be marshal of the United States for the southern district of New York, in place of Henry F. Tallmadge, removed.

Elias E. Blackbourn, to be marshal of the United States for the northern district of Florida, in place of John T. Myrick, removed.

POSTMASTERS.

Austin Brooks, Quincy, Illinois.
Peter Sweat, Peoria, Illinois.
Isaac R. Diller, Springfield, Illinois.
James B. Allen, East Boston, Massachusetts.
John M. Brown, Sandusky, Ohio.
F. J. Zimmerman, Mount Vernon, Ohio.
William H. DeYeo, Kalamazoo, Michigan.
Robert H. Glass, Lynchburg, Virginia.
Thomas P. Goodhue, Lowell, Massachuaetts.
George Bowers, Nashau, New Hampshire.
David Small, York, Pennsylvania.
Augustus Gassaway, Annapolis, Maryland.
Richard Edward, Natchez, Mississippi.
William B. Pryor, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Benjamin P. Jett, to be register of the land office at Washington, Arkansas, vice William H. Etter, removed.

Charles B. Mitchell, to be receiver of public moneys at Washington, Arkansas, vice B. F. Hempstead, resigned.

Russell Bishop, to be receiver of public moneys at Genesee, Michigan.

Andreas Pico, of California, to be receiver of public moneys at Los Angelos, California.

William A. J. Sparks, of Illinois, to be receiver of public moneys at Edwardsville, Illinois.

Among the appointments subsequently announced, we find the following:

Lucius B. Peck, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Vermont, in place of Abel Underwood, removed.

Nathaniel S. Price, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of Mississippi, in place of Woodson L. Ligon, removed.

Samuel W. Inge, to be attorney of the United States for the northern district of California, in place of Calhoun Benham, removed.

Willis A. Gorman, of Indiana, to be Governor of the Territory of Minnesota, in place of Alexander Ramsay, removed.

John A. Dix, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, in the State of New York, in place of L. Bradish, removed.

Lewis A. Birdsall, to be superintendant of the branch of the mint of the United States in California.

Wesley Jones, to be marshal of the United States for the district of North Carolina, in place of George Little, removed.

We record the appointment of Wesley Jones as Marshal, with much pleasure. He was proscribed by the Taylor administration to make room for Col. Little, and it was but just and right that he should be restored. His restoration was expected, and will be hailed with gratification by the Democracy of the State generally.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE. We learn from the New York Journal of Commerce that "A separate department of mineralogical, mining and chemical products, has been formed for the great exhibition. This department constitutes class 1st. If it shall exhibit faithfully the resources of our country in mineral wealth, its variety and richness will render it worthy alike of curious inspection and profound study."

What State of the Confederacy can boast of being richer in mineral resources than North Carolina? Where can coal, superior to that of Deep River, be found? or copper ore richer than that of the Stith mine in Guilford county? We can also boast of excellent ores of iron and gold, of a superior quality of marble, and many other things worthy of exhibition. Would it not be well, does not our *interest* prompt that specimens of these various minerals should be exhibited at the New York World's Fair? Why is it that North Carolina has heretofore occupied an obscure position among the States? Because she has not been *known.* Now that the knowledge of our resources has *begun* to transpire, we find northern capital flowing in on us rapidly, and promising to co-operate powerfully with us in building up the Old North State.

We trust that our people will not wilfully keep their light under a bushel. Let them show it to the world, and the world will then begin to appreciate our advantages, and to seek a participation in them. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

NORTH CAROLINA. The Raleigh Star discourses as follows on the advantages of the Old North State: "North Carolina is the most desirable place for honest, industrious, enterprising emigrants, to be found on the continent. We have an abundance of land, east and west, and some as fertile as any in the world, that may be purchased as cheap as dirt. Our Cherokee lands may now be entered at from 50 cents to 10 cents an acre; and private lands, in many of the most desirable portions of the State, are so abundant, that they may be purchased very cheap. We have the finest mines of coal, iron, copper, gold and diamonds this side of California. We have the most abundant water power for manufacturing machinery in the Union. The products of our soil unite North and South, and are more varied than those of any other State. We have the best sheep raising section of the Union. We have the healthiest and most delightful climate in America, and the most moral, sober, and honest population, as well as the prettiest and sweetest women on the globe."

CONNECTICUT. The annual election in Connecticut takes place to-morrow. Four members of Congress, as well as State officers, are to be elected. The candidates are as follows:

Dist.	Democrats.	Whigs.
1st	James T. Pratt.	Charles Chapman.
2d	Colin M. Ingersoll.	Austin Baldwin.
3d	Nathan Belcher.	Daniel P. Tyler.
4th	Origen S. Seymour.	Wm. B. Welch.

Henry Dutton is the whig candidate for governor, and Thomas H. Seymour (the present incumbent) the democratic candidate. Gillette is the abolition candidate, as usual; and will get some votes which belong to the other parties, having responded favorably to the interrogatories of the friends of the Maine liquor law.

C. H. WILEY. We failed to notice the visit of Mr. Wiley to our village, on Monday the 14th inst., in our last issue. Mr. Wiley seems heartily devoted to the duties of his appointment and will, no doubt, effect much good to the Common School system by his judicious efforts to regulate its machinery. He delivered an address while here, which was attended by a pretty large audience of both sexes, and the plain, practical ideas advanced by him in regard to the working of the system and the duties of those officially connected with it, are very highly spoken of. *Warrenton News.*

A VALUABLE TRUTH. There is no greater obstacle in the way of success in life, than trusting for something to turn up, instead of going steadily to work to turn up something.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

NEW YORK, March 31. The steamer Niagara and not the America, as before reported, has arrived with 96 passengers. She hailed the Arctic when ten days a half out at sea, and the Alps twelve days a half.

ENGLAND.—Lord John Russell, in Parliament, spoke of the proceedings of Austria towards the Lardiman subjects, in consequence of the insurrection in Lardinia, requesting British interference in, to prevent sequestration of property. This request was made in consequence of a strong letter from Vienna.

FRANCE.—France is quiet. The Pope's presence at the coronation of Louis Napoleon is uncertain.

French funds on the Bourse fell upon the reception of intelligence that an Engligh fleet had entered the Straits of Dardanelles. The rumor was subsequently denied. The Budget for '54 gives a surplus in the treasury of nine millions of francs. A commercial crisis has taken place in Alexandria, and many speculators in grain have failed. The Pope holds out prospects of a peace. The U. S. steamer sailed for Japan on the 2d of February.

LIBERATION OF THE MADIAI FAMILY.—The Madiai family have been liberated and ordered to leave Tuscany.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, March 31. Consuls fluctuating from 1-6 above par to ¼ below par closed at the latter quotation. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £700,000. Money market easy and unchanged.

Baring & Co. report transactions in State and U. S. stocks as limited. Bell & Son, on the contrary, report large transactions in U. S. stocks, quoting the sale of U. S. bonds payable in 1862 at 104¼a 105, in 1868, 110 a 111, and 1867-'8 at 108½ a 9½. Maryland 5s at 98.

Hollingshead's circular quotes an advance in Cotton, owing to a natural reaction after depression; and a short stock in the hands of spinners. McHenry quotes only a 1-16d advance for the week.

Capture of San Juan by a United State's Vessel.

NEW YORK, April 1. Intelligence received here yesterday states that the port of San Juan had been seized on the 12th of March by the United States ship Cyane, and that the government of the city had resigned. The authorities had protested against the conduct of the commander of the Cyane, and the American citizens had held a meeting and denounced the course pursued by Captain Hollins. The citizens had organized a vigilance committee, and two clipper schooners had been immediately despatched to Blewfields, on the Mosquito coast, and to Jamaica, to give information to the British authorities at those points. All the excitement has grown out of the difficulties with the Nicaragua transit company.

IMPORTANT FROM SAN JUAN. To prevent the possibility of a false impression from a telegraphic despatch in another column, we deem it proper to give an authentic version of certain recent transactions of the authorities of San Juan de Nicaragua in respect to the property and buildings of the Accessory Transit Company. From a reliable source we learn that these are the facts of the case:

In the month of February the municipal council of San Juan, in consequence of some dispute with the Nicaragua Transit Company, passed an order for the demolition of the depot and buildings of the company, situated on Punta Arena, opposite the city. This order was partially carried into effect on the 21st of February. Meanwhile, on the 10th March, the United States sloop of war Cyane, Captain George N. Hollins commanding, arrived at San Juan, under orders to cruise in that vicinity. Immediately Captain Hollins was served with a protest from the agent of the Transit Company against the order of the council of San Juan, with a request to protect its property from further depredation. Accordingly, he despatched Lieutenant Green with a remonstrance to the council against any additional outrage on the property of the Transit Company; but the council replied that they would complete the destruction of the buildings at eleven o'clock on the next day, 11th of March. Capt. Hollins then made a protest to the council against their threats, but with no better result. Learning that the people of Nicaragua were proceeding to the destruction of the buildings of the company, he despatched a detachment of marines for their protection. Being forbidden by the guard to disturb the buildings, the Nicaraguans desisted from their purpose and dispersed. In consequence of their repulse the council of San Juan abdicated their functions. Captain Hollins deemed it necessary to continue the protection of the company's property; and on the application of an American citizen who had suffered some outrage from the Nicaraguans, he issued a proclamation warning them in no manner to molest the persons or property of foreigners resident in San Juan.

This is a correct version of the affair, from which it will be seen that the conduct of Capt. Hollins was characterized by commendable promptness, energy and prudence. *Washington Union.*

YADKIN IMPROVEMENT MEETING. A meeting of the citizens of Surry, Yadkin and the adjoining counties, was held at Rockford on the 8th March, to take into consideration the improvement of the Yadkin River. Gen. Solomon Graves presided, and Mr. Caswell Hardin, of Davie, acted as Secretary. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, who explained its object to be to call the attention of the people to the improvement of Yadkin River, from the point where the Central Railroad crosses it to Wilkesboro'. He stated that the Railroad would be completed across the river in two years, that the charter of the Company had been so amended that its organization could be effected as soon as $25,000 shall be subscribed, and that he would be one of twenty-five to take the amount necessary for this purpose. Hon. A. Mitchell, of Wilkes, and G. A. Miller, Esq., of Rowan, also addressed the meeting. It does not appear that any other business was transacted.

STATE OF ITALY. A correspondent of *The Boston Traveler*, writing from Florence, says:

"Italy is troubled to her heart's core. In Florence, we cannot, of course, learn the true extent of the late revolutionary movements at Milan, Rimini, Mantua, and elsewhere. We only know that blood has been shed on both sides, and the scaffolds are again erected. On the part of the Italians, the movement was premature, but at present all Italy is one volcano, slumbering, it is true, but acquiring strength for an eruption, that will eventually force foreign despotism and civil papacy from its soil. The deep, *silent* hatred borne to the Priests and Austrians is frightful. It pervades the very atmosphere, and is drawn in at every breath by all classes, but the few sold to their rulers by interest or circumstances. Disguise it as we may, there is a general uneasiness in Europe. Monarchs and governments distrust each other; the people distrust both; peace is maintained by bayonets and not as Mr. Cobden would have us believe, by good motives.

His Holiness, the Pope, was to leave Rome for Paris soon after Easter, and the coronation of the Emperor and Empress will take place on the 10th of May. The Holy See, it is said, will obtain many important advantages by this concession of the Pope to the wishes of Napoleon, not the least of which will be the loan of ten or twelve millions of francs to recruit the exhausted treasury of the Eternal City. The Legitimists, however, are reported to be positively wild with chagrin at this abandonment of the principle of "divine right," on the part of the head of the Church, and many prophetic warnings are held out that the College of Cardinals, in permitting the act, are blindly, but deliberately, sealing the doom of the Papacy. The consent of both Austria and Russia is said to have been obtained to the Pope's visit to Paris, and the recent policy of France would seem to warrant a belief that the concessions made in reference both to Switzerland and Turkey has been with a view to the conciliation of the other two Emperors.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. We learn that Col. J. J. Baker sold, last week, part of the land which he recently purchased, east of the town, at $75 an acre. The quantity of land we have not ascertained, but lean that there are between 10 and 15 acres.

Wm. B. Edmondson also sold an unimproved lot, of 1¾ acres, on the eastern limits of the town, for $600.

The purchaser of this property is a Mr. Poole, of Wake, who we learn, is about to erect a Tannery in our town, with all possible dispatch. We are truly glad to notice the clear indications of still greater improvement and prosperity in Goldsboro' that are every day to be witnessed, and congratulate our citizens on the bright prospects before them. *Goldsboro' New Era.*

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.]

MARYSVILLE, Cal., February 10, 1853.

It may be interesting to a proportion of the readers of *The Tribune* to know something of the success miners meet with at this day in California. And, without more preliminary, I will give them some of the facts as they have come under my observation. I came to this country with a party of acquaintances, all working men, and, at the time of leaving home, all in good health. We took passage by the Mail Steamer, were thirty-five days in reaching San Francisco and lost by death one-sixth of our number. In our company were several old miners who had been here before and had been successful, but in the time of their absence the prospect for mining had so changed that they traveled a month or more at an expense of some hundreds of dollars before they decided upon a location. When that was done, it was, for two months, too dry to accomplish anything at mining, and then it rained almost constantly for six or eight weeks, flooding nearly all the diggings in the country and retarding very materially all mining operations. Since the weather has become pleasant they have been making about five dollars a day to the man, which is probably quite up to the average of miners wages, and is, even for this country, doing very well. But, take from that the cost of a claim, tools, provisions and clothing, it will require a long time to make up the expense of the journey here, and leave them worth as much money as they would have been if they had remained at home. Some of our party have worked at mining all the available time through the winter and have paid out no money but what was necessary, and are out of pocket from twenty to fifty dollars each man.

From conversations I have held with miners, I have no doubt but this short narrative will fit the case of hundreds of similar parties that have come to this country during the past season.

Wages for mining cannot be quoted at more than four dollars a day without board, and almost any number of men could be procured at that price. The expenses of board through the winter, has ranged from ten to fourteen dollars a week, although a man with a cabin of his own, may board himself for something less. But adding the expense of cabin, provision and clothing, and substracting the rainy days, the sum is left open for cyphering. This calculation is for a well man; if he should be taken sick, and have to pay a doctor five or ten dollars a visit, cyphering will not make his account good. He must work for that when he gets well, if he is not so fortunate as to have the funds on hand, or pay the debt along with one we all owe to nature, which is not an unusual manner of settling accounts at the diggings.

Truly, E.

Seizure of Bank Taxes in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, March 28. On Saturday, County Treasurer opened the vaults of our city banks and seized the amount of taxes due by them. The keys were purposely left where he could get them. The amount was $39,000.

J. G. Deshler, of Buffalo, to whom the banks had previously assigned their interest in this money, immediately replevined. The question is to be tested in the United States Court as soon as possible.

But little change in any article of produce this week, except Cotton, which has an upward tendency, and 9⅞ and 9¾ has been paid for the best. This article is much wanted by manufacturers. Flour, super. $4 65. Family flour $5. Trade improving. Stock of goods of all kinds large. *Fayetteville Carolinian.*

MARRIED,

In Chatham county, on the 30th ultimo, by the Rev. T. Boling, Mr. Charles W. Palmer, of Pittsylvania, Va., and Miss Sarah J. Williams, of Wake.

On Thursday evening last, by P. Barrow, Esq., J. Masten, Esq., of Winston, and Mrs. A. E. Blum, of Salem.

On the same evening, by the same, Ransom R. Walker, of Forsythe county, and Miss Mary Fowler, of the same county.

County Court Clerkship.

WE are requested to announce THOMAS G. WHITAKER, Esq., as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Wake at the ensuing election.

March 2d, 1853. 31—tc.

NEW BOOKS.

THE rector of St. Bardolphs, or superannuated by F. W. Shelton author of Salander. &c.

Light and Shade, or the Young Artist by Anna H. Drury, authoress of Friends and Fortune. Eastbury, &c.

Beatrice, or the Unknown relatives, by Catherine Sinclair, author of Modern accomplishments, Journey of Life, &c.

The capture in Patagonia; adventures in Fairy Land with engravings.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, or Yearbook of facts in Science and art for 1853.

Daisy Burns, by Julia Kavanagh, author of Nathalie, Madeline, &c.

Mr. Brown's Letters to a young man about town by Thackeray,

The arts of Tanning, Currying, and Leather-dressing, Theoretically and Practically considered in all their details, edited from the French of J. DeFantenelle and F. Malepayne with numerous emendations and additions by Campbell Morfitt, illustrated by 200 wood engravings.

Putnams' Monthly Magazine for January, February, and March.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

April 5, 1853. 38—

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell at the Court House door in Pittsborough on the second Monday of May next, a Tract of Land containing 989 acres, more or less, on the waters of Deep River, (formerly owned by Thomas Parish, a coal field,) or as much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes, $27 06 2-3 due thereon and all cost.

ROBT. E. RIVES, Sheriff.

March 28th, 1853. [Pr. adv. $2,75] 40—td.

Medical Society of the State of N. C.

THE next annual Meeting of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Fayetteville, on Tuesday, 17th day of May, 1853.

The Society will convene at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Delegates, Members, and Members of the Profession, in good and regular standing, are invited to attend.

W. W. HARRISS, M. D.,
Cor. and Rec Sec'y.

April 2. 40—tmw.

Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, Shoes, &c.

HENRY PORTER,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

THE subscriber is now in receipt of his Spring stock of Goods, selected in person, with great care, in various Northern cities, which he believes superior to any ever before offered in this market, and respectfully solicits an examination by the public. His stock comprises every character, variety and size, from that of a Doll to a seventy-four.

For the LADIES, he has some new styles of SLIPPERS and BUSKINS, very beautiful and tasty; GAITERS of elegant material and finish—and WALKING SHOES handsome and durable. In a word, every pedal luxury and necessary may be found at his extensive establishment.

And the GENTLEMEN have not been forgotten. His stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS and MATERIALS for manufacture, is unsurpassed, and he is therefore prepared to furnish them with any and every thing in their line—costly and elegant, as well as cheap and useful.

His stock for MISSES and BOYS is full and choice.

As to PRICES, he has articles at all rates—from 50 cents to $3 for the Ladies—and the Gentlemen, as cheap or costly as they may require.

A full stock of FURNISHING MATERIALS on hand, for sale low to the trade. Call and examine.

☞ Having greatly extended his business and removed to the great thorough fare of trade in our city, viz: Fayetteville street, second door from Pescud's Drug Store, he hopes to receive, as he is determined to merit, the liberal patronage of a generous community. His motto is "Live, and let live"—and he hopes to be enabled to carry it out.

☞ His Manufacturing Department is full and complete—the best and most skilful workmen—superior materials, and a determination to give satisfaction, he hopes to receive for him a generous patronage. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same.

HENRY PORTER.
Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 5, 1853. 40—tf.

N. B. I wish it particularly understood, that I warrant every article I sell.

"SMALL STORES"—1853-'54.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, March 31, 1853.

PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for small stores," will be received at this bureau until 3 o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 28th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving ten days' notice) at the United States navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities *only* of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the chief of this bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1854, viz:

Boxes, shaving	Handkerchiefs, silk, fancy colors
Brushes, shaving	Looking-glasses
Brushes, scrubbing	*Mustard seed
Brushes, shoe	Needles, sewing, assorted
Brushes, clothes	*Pepper, black
Buttons, navy, vest	*Pepper, red
Buttons, navy, coat	Razors, in single cases
Buttons, dead-eye	Razor strops
Blacking, boxes of	Riband, hat
Beeswax	Soap, shaving, in cakes
Combs, coarse	Silk, sewing, blue, black
Combs, fine	Scissors
Cotton, spools of	Spoons
Grass, for hats	Thread, black, white and blue
Jackknives	Tape, black and white
Handkerchiefs, cotton	Thimbles.

*Mustard and pepper will be required at New York only, and in the raw state.

All the articles must be of good quality, equal to the best of those generally used in the service, and conformable to the samples (*all of which have been recently selected and new*) deposited at said navy yards and in this bureau and subject to such inspection at the navy-yard where delivered as the chief of this bureau may direct, and be in all respects satisfactory to the inspecting officer, said officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All the articles to be delivered free of all incidental expense to the government, in proper vessels or packages, and the price of each and every article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Every separate package in which one or more dozen of the above articles are packed, and the boxes, bales, or barrels in which the same may be delivered, shall be marked with their contents, the name of the contractor, and the month and year when put up; and, when desired, in good, substantial shipping order.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the navy agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this bureau

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal will be deemed a notification thereof within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-'47, approved 10th August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the navy agent, district attorney, or some officer of the general government known to the bureau.

Extract from the act of Congress approved Aug. 10, 1846.

"SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies, and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guaranteed and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his or their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

March 31st, 1853. 966—w4w.

Scientific and Practical Works.

THE American Miller, and Millwright's Assistant, by William Carter Hughes, editor of the American Miller, New York, illustrated by drawings of the most approved machinery, 12mo. The Turner's Companion, containing instructions in concentric, eliptic, and eccentric turning, also, various plates of chucks, tools and instruments, and directions for using the eccentric cutter, drill, vertical cutter and circular rest, with patterns and instructions for working them, illustrated by numerous engravings, 12mo. Builder's Companion, containing the elements of building, surveying and architecture, with practical rules and instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo. new edition. Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's Companion, by J. Stokes, illustrated, a new edition, 12mo. Painter, Guilder, Varnisher, and Glass Stainer's Companion, 12 mo. Dyer and Colomaker's Companion. Electrotype Manipulations; being the theory and plain instructions in the art of working metals, by precipitating them from their solutions, through the agency of galvanic or voltaic electricity, by Charles V. Walker, Hon. Secretary to the London Electrical Society, etc., illustrated by wood cuts, from the 14th London edition, new edition. The American Cotton Spinner and Managers' and Carders' Guide, a practical treatise on Cotton Spinning, giving the dimensions and speed of machinery, draught, and twist calculations, etc., with notices of recent improvements, together with rules and examples for making changes in the size and number of roving and yarn, compiled from the papers of the late Robert H. Baird. 16mo. 252 pages. The Year Book of Facts, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botony, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs. Editor of The Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pages. Elwood's Grain Tables, showing the value of different kinds of Grain, calculated in Federal Money, of any quantity from one pound to 10,000 bushels, 12 mo.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, April 1853. N. C. Bookstore.

Lots for Sale at Holly Springs.

WILL be sold at public sale on Saturday, the 23d day of April, a number of Lots of land, of various sizes, situated at the Holly Springs, Wake County, laid off and arranged by the Holly Springs Lodge.

Those who wish to locate themselves in a high and healthy country, together with the advantages of the "High School," now in successful operation at that place, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Terms made known on day of sale.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Holly Springs, March 27th, 1853. 39—td.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!!

RECEIVED this morning:

50 Plain Black Grenadine Silk Vests.
50 Figured " " "
100 Fine Black Satin "
100 Plain White Marseilles "
100 Figured " " "
51 Farmers' Satin, (a new article,) Vests.

Cheap for Cash. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, March 31st, 1

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.
The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.
Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches.)
Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach.)
Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack.)
Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)
Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road are due as follows:

Miles.	Mail Train. North	Mail Train. South.	Accommodation. North.	Accommodation. South.
Raleigh,	4 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.	4 45 p. m.
Forestville,	15 4 45	3 10	9 25	3 10
Franklinton,	11 5 25	2 30	10 30	2 5
Kittrell,	10 6 5	2	11 30	1
Henderson,	8 6 30	1 30	12 30	12 15
Ridgway,	13 7 15	12 50	2 10	10 30
Warrenton,	5 7 30	12 25	2 45	10
Macon,	5 7 50	12 10	3 15	9 30
Littleton,	11 8 25	11 35	4 15	8 25
Gaston,	9 9 p. m.	11 p. m.	5 p. m.	7 30 a. m.

The accommodation train leaves Raleigh on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and returns Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Passengers neglecting to provide themselves with Tickets before taking the Cars, are liable to an extra charge.

Office of the R. & G. R. R. Company, February 16th, 1853. 27—tf.

☞ Register and Warrenton News copy.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Co.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company will be held in Raleigh, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

Raleigh, March 28, 1853. 38—

*** Raleigh Register, Petersburg Intelligencer and Norfolk Argus please copy.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, until Saturday, 1st May next, at 10 o'clock, in the morning, for the Graduation of the connection between the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road and the North Carolina Rail Road at Raleigh.

The proposals must state the price per cubic yard for Excavation, and the price per cubic yard for Embankment, and must embrace the entire earth work of the whole line.

Separate Proposals will be received until the same hour for the Masonry required in the line; stating the price per cubic yard for dry Masonry and the price per cubic yard for mortared Masonry.

Map and Profile of the route can be seen on application to the undersigned or in his absence to W. W. Vass.

The successful bidders will be required to enter into bond to complete the work by 1st January, 1854.

The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids as the interest of the Company may seem to require.

L. O'B. BRANCH, President.

Raleigh, March 28th, 1853. 38—1m.

*** Register, Warrenton News and Greensborough Patriot copy one month.

State of North-Carolina—WAKE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853. John O. Jeffreys, *Adm'r.* of Rob't N. Jeffreys, *dec'd. vs.* Wm. D. Jeffreys—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Wm. D. Jeffreys, is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Wm. D. Jeffreys to be and appear before the justices at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the Land Levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office, the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

March 25, 1853. (Pr. adv. $5,62½.) 38—w6w.

State of North-Carolina—WAKE COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1853. Evans & Cooke *vs.* J. Stanford Hunter—Original attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, J. Stanford Hunter, has removed from this State, and is a non-resident, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, for six weeks successively, notifying the said J. Stanford Hunter to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court-house in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in May next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the plaintiffs debt.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said court at office the 3rd Monday of February, 1853.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

March 25, 1853. [Pr. adv. $5,62½] 38—w6w.

State of North Carolina.—CHATHAM CO Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term 1853.—John Matthews *vs.* James Matthews and Hardy Matthews.—Petition for partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Jas. Matthews is not an inhabitant of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively for said non-resident to appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the County of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the second Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte as to them.

Witness, William P. Taylor, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in February, A. D., 1853, and in the 77th year of American Independence.

WM. P. TAYLOR, C. C. C.

March 14, 1853. Price Adv. $5,62½. 34—w6w.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

WE are now in possession of our entire SPRING purchase, which is quite extensive; and as to quality, durability, and prices, is not surpassed by any Stock offered anywhere in these Southern States. It has been examined by the

GAY, THE FASHIONABLE, AND THE BEAUTIFUL,

and pronounced A NO. ONE. All we ask now from our friends and customers—IS A CALL.

Persons from abroad who do not know where to find our establishment will be posted by calling at the Clothing and Furnishing Saloon of E. L. HARDING, Esq., where the Elephant can be seen, at all hours, free of charge—his living is off the *"Green!"*

EVANS & COOKE.

March 25, 1853. 38—

Sports of the Pit.

A MAIN of Cocks will come off at Warrenton on Tuesday the 12th of April next, between the Virginia and North Carolina parties (show 21 Cocks) $100 the fight and $1000 the odd. Ample preparations will be made to accommodate all those who think proper to attend.

Warrenton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 38—3t.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of

P. F. PESCUD.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early & Late
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass.
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster.
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada.
" Adams',
LETTUCE—Ealy curled Roral Cabbage, Silecia
Late India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Ski ans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria,
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster,
SQUASH—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys.
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Brestpins and Rings,
Braceletts, Cuff Pins and Armletts,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladles, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks.
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

TO MERCHANTS—IMPORTANT AND TRUE. The fact, that merchants can supply their wants in their home markets, and thus save the trouble and expense of a northern trip, being fully established, the subscribers, in anticipation of a large demand for their popular Ready Made Clothing, have manufactured an unusually large stock, which, they may safely say, has never been surpassed, if it has been equalled, in the southern market.

Encouraged by the very liberal patronage hitherto received, and with largely increased facilities, we are determined to keep pace with the onward spirit of the age, and to use every honorable effort to deserve our share of the *"public distribution."* Merchants visiting Petersburg, whether dealing in Clothing or not, are invited to visit our WHOLESALE ROOMS, now stocked with every variety of Clothing, *of our own manufacture*, the most modern styles, and at *New York prices.*

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE CLOTHING BAZAAR,
Sycamore, three doors from Bank street,
Petersburg, Va.

September 1, 1852. 84—tf.

Just Received and for Sale,

A RICH assortment of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lustring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French worked Muslin undersleeves,
Infant's French worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French worked Caps and Collars in great variety,
do do Mourning and half Mourning Collars,
do do Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands.
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation do do do
Lisle do do do
Bobbin do do do

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

$10 REWBRD.

LEFT on the 20th of March, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 to 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet, 6 or inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat, badly worn, and yarn clothing. He carried off a cloth cap, and a blanket with other clothing.

ALFRED has relations in Raleigh, and also at William Turner's, in Johnston Co.

The subscriber's Post Office is at Raleigh.

CASWELL POWELL.

Wake Co., March 23, 1853. 36—tf.

NOTICE!

ON Tuesday, the 3d of May next, will be sold, at the Court House door, in Greenville, to the highest bidder, all the shares of Stock owned by delinquent Stockholders in the Greenville & Raleigh Plank Road Company. Terms in accordance with provisions of the Charter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ALFRED MOYE, President.

JNO. A. SELBY, Clerk.

Greenville, March 22d, 1853. 37—1m.

STATE DAY CHANGED.

IN obedience to the Order of Wake County Court, made at its last session, notice is hereby given to Suitors and Witnesses that the State Docket will hereafter be taken up on Thursday. Witnesses and Suitors on the Civil Docket will attend on Tuesday—those on the State Docket on Thursday.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, Clerk of Wake County Court.

March 25, 1853. 38—tc.

☞ Weekly Register copy till Court.

50 CASKS Thomastown Lime,
Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt,
Gun and Blasting Powder,
Two thousand feet safety fuse.
A lot of short handle shovels for Railroads.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

March 1, 1853 28—

Iredell on Executors.

A TREATISE on the Law of Executors and Administrators. For sale by

March 19, 1853. W. L POMEROY.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA. A fresh supply just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A FRESH supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, just received at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Bargains.

200 PIECES Calicoes of all shades and prices. For sale by J. BROWN.

March 28, 1853. 38—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,

BUILDER OF

Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.

June 2, 1852. 59.

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.

President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D. D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,

Secretary and Treasurer.

February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

HAVING been appointed Inspectors of Tobacco, at West-Hill Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, we respectfully offer our services as such, to all Planters and Dealers in that article.

We trust, that after an experience of some ten years, by one of us, as Commission Merchant, when Tobacco was one of the chief articles of trade, and an experience of some thirteen years, by the other, as Inspector at this same Warehouse, we do not presume too much on our fitness for the station when we ask a liberal encouragement from the public, and a continued and more extended patronage from the old patrons of West-Hill, and from our personal friends especially. We also offer our services for the sale of Tobacco at West-Hill, loose or in hhds. not doubting but that a daily observation of the Petersburg market, and good facilities for information from abroad, and a general acquaintance with the buyers, will enable us to obtain full market prices at all times; and for this service we shall make the same charge which has been made for many years back, and which is now being made at every warehouse in the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, so far as we know or believe, i. e. fifty cents per hhd., for selling, collecting and paying, or otherwise appropriating proceeds. And we request those disposed to patronize us in this way to have their hhds. carefully marked BRANCH & SYDNOR, West-Hill, Petersburg, before sending them from home. We will also promptly attend to the payment of freight on all Tobacco consigned to our care. In conclusion, we promise every exertion to discharge the obligations of duty and friendship.

D. H. BRANCH, } *Inspectors at West-Hill*
JOSEPH A. SYDNOR, }

P S. If any of our friends who consign their Tobacco to Commission Merchants shall desire to have the same inspected at West-Hill, we respectfully suggest that they mark it "West Hill" before it shall be sent from home, by way of instruction to their merchants. B. & S.

Petersburg, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—6t.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Poetical and Prose Writings of Dr. John Lofland; **The Milford Bard,** consisting of Sketches in Poetry and Prose, Moral, Patriotic, Sentimental, Sympathetic and Humorous, with a Portrait of the authors and a sketch of his life.

Voices from the Mountains and from the Crowd, being a collection of Poems, by Charles MacKay.

The History of the Restoration of Monarchy in France by Alphonse De Lamartine, vol. III. now ready.

Parisian Lights and French Principles, seen through American Spectacles, illustrated.

Corneille and his times, by M. Guizot.

Life of Sir Walter Scott, by Donald MacLeod.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

A Winter in Madeira, and a Summer in Spain and Florence, by Jno. A. Dix.

English Items, or Microscopic views of England and Englishmen, by Matt F. Ward, author "of letters from three continents."

Life and Memorials of Daniel Webster, from the New York Daily Times, 2 vol. Appletons Popular Library. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, March 14th, 1853. 34—

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SINGLE Blessedness, or single ladies and gentlemen, against the slanders of the pulpit, the press and the lecture room, addressed to those who are really wise, and to those who fancy themselves so.

Christmas at Old Court, a fire-side Book, by Charles B. Taylor, M. A.

Day-Dreams, by Martha Allen.

Annual of Scientific Discovery, a year Book of facts in Science and Art, for 1853.

Thoughts on the Death of Little Children, by Samuel J Prince.

Autobiography of a New Churchman.

New Themes for the Protestant Clergy.

Pictorial New Testament.

Politics for American Christians, &c.

Esop in Rhyme, or Old Friends in a New Dress, 1 vol., 16 no., 288 illustrations. (This is the only Edition of Esop's Tables in Rhyme.)

For sale at the N. C. Book-Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, March 15th, 1853. 34—

Groceries! Groceries!!

IN Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
A Prime lot of Cuba Molasses.
Fresh whole grain Rice,
Crushed, Powdered, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, by bbl. or retail.
White Mercer Potatoes.
Rio Laguiro and Java Coffee.

March 1, 1853. 29—

Strings! Strings!!

ANOTHER supply of those elegant Italian Guitar and Violin Strings this day received at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

Raleigh, February 7th, 1853. 24—

Professor Emmons' Report.

REPORT of Professor Emmons on the Geological Survey of North Carolina.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, March 18 1853. 35—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals

PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1,200 acres of Land, lying on the Alatamaha river, three miles below the fork, known as Town Bluff. There are 250 acres open, ready for cultivation; also two small framed houses with good framed barn and good framed store house, situate on the bank of the river, one of the best stands for a store in this section. The place has the advantage of steamboats during the fall, winter and spring months, and one of the best fisheries on the river for shad. Any person wishing to purchase can do so by calling on the subscriber on the place.

Also, 980 acres of Land well timbered, with 150 acres of first rate bay land well ditched and drained, ready for clearing, with five acres cleared. Said land will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This land lies two miles from the Mann Ferry, on the Alatamaha river.

Also, 5,000 acres of first rate quality pine timbered land on the Alatamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

All these lands are situate in the first and second district of Appling county. Also, 2,000 acres of land well timbered with cypress and white oak. Any person wishing further particulars can address me at Hall P. O. Georgia. W. DYALL.

February 10, 1853. 950—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Gfand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—

North Carolina Railroad.

TO DELINQUENT STOCKHOLDERS: The Board of Directors having ordered the sale of the stock of delinquents, for the instalments heretofore required, unless the same are paid by the first of April next, the stock will be sold at the office of the Road. Sixty per cent (including the 5 per cent. paid in at the time of subscription) has been required.

J. M. MOREHEAD.
Pres't N. C. R. R.

March 18, 1853. 35—3t.

DRESS GOODS.

PRINTED and Plaid Berages,
Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustres,
Bl'k, Gros DeRhine Silk and plain bl'k DeLair,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Bl'k and White and fancy Berage DeLains.

J. BROWN.

March 15, 1853. 34—

We Study to Please.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from New York, my Spring and Summer Stock of Dry Goods, bought within three weeks past, from regular dealers, and at prices which will enable me to offer great bargains to my old customers, and others who may honor me with their patronage.

In offering this stock to the public I take it upon myself to assure them that they are

New Goods, New Styles, good Goods.

No time worn remnants, or shelf rubbed, out of fashion Goods, will be offered to the public, but a superior assortment of the best French, English, and American Goods.

My stock consists in part of the following:

Black Gro de Rhine Silks,
Fancy Silk Tissues and Berages,
Berage de Lanes and French Argandies,
French and American Ginghams,
Printed Muslins of all kinds from 12½ cts and up,
Embroidered and plain Swiss Muslins,
Jaconette, Talton, Book and Mull Muslins,
A large lot of Fancy Prints, new styles,
Linen C. Hank'fs. work'd Capes, Collars, Sleeves, &c.
Ribbons, Gloves, Laces, Hosiery, &c.
A large lot of Fashionable Bonnets,
Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drab de te,
Tweeds, Linens, Cottonades, Camlets, &c.
Fashionable Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Bleached and unbleached Domestics,
Also a good assortment of Ready made Clothing, together with many articles not named, which I offer at the lowest prices.

The above Goods were purchased by the subscriber in person with care, and with an eye single to the wants of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country.

I embrace this opportunity to return my grateful thanks to a liberal public for the patronage received, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their favor. ALEX. CREECH.

3 Doors above R. Smith's corner, West Side Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 9, 1853. 32—6tw.

Spirit of the Age copy 6 times.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell at the Court House door in the Town of Pittsborough, on the 2d Monday of April next, the following tracts of land or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon and all costs:

Acres.	Dis.	By whom listed.	Val.	Tax.
135¼	Burkes,	formerly J. J. Alston	$100	$1,33⅓
210	do	Bluford Petty	210	70
112	do	Sydny Poe	200	1,33⅓
204	Pittsboro,'	Elbridge Brewer	300	1,66⅔
10	do	Wm. Closs	50	16⅔
100	do	Nath'l Clegg, unlisted	200	1,33⅓
200	do	Elisha Poe	300	2,00
560	do	Elizabeth Strayhorn,	600	2,00
100	do	Isaiah Williams,	200	66⅔
	Town lot	Hanks & Burnett	400	133⅓
	Town lot	Mrs. C. Wiley	750	2,50
4	Town lot	Rod'k McIntosh	1500	8,36
36	Town lot	Lucy Owen	2280	7 60
100	Hick's	Henry Dorsell	75	25
137	do	John Hill	75	1,25
208	do	John Harper	200	1,66⅔
150	do	D. Phillips, of Moore	300	1,00
100	do	Kimbrel Purvis	100	33⅓
145	do	R L Purvis, of Moore	150	50
640	do	Cornelius Shields	600	2,00
80	do	Jno B Smith	149	1,330
208	do	Jerry Moore	75	1,20
514	Crutchfield's	Jno Lambert	300	1,0
15	Albright's	W Boggs, unlisted	30	40
28	Hadley's	Jno Patterson	100	1,33⅓
145	Tally's	Unknown	200	1,33⅓
333	do unlisted	Enoch Crutchfield,	1236	8,24
200	do	Eli Emerson	200	66⅔
30	do	Adam Martin	30	10

R. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

Feb. 28, 1853. (Pr. Adv. $7.) 962—td.

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.

One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts. per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.

Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, near Raleigh, in December last, a negro boy named WILLIS PERRY. Said negro is about six feet high, very black, and shows his teeth, which are large and white, very plainly. He is bowlegged, one leg more crooked than the other. He has a peculiar scar on one of his forefingers, extending from joint to joint. He will no doubt attempt to pass as a free man under an assumed name.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said negro to the subscriber at Raleigh, or fifteen dollars for his confinement so that I get him again.

BENJ. TROLLINGER.

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—tf.

$25 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward of $25 for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the State or delivery to me on my Contract on the North Carolina Rail Road ten miles west of Raleigh, of a negro woman called Delpha. She is a tall black woman with prominent cheek bones, large eyes, a fine set of large teeth. I am inclined to the belief that she is harbored by a cousin of hers, living at Mrs. Malone's Raleigh, or by a gang of free negroes living near Morrisville Post office, 12 miles west of Raleigh on Crabtree.

PRO. E. A. JONES.

January 12, 1853. 18—3m.

$50 REWARD!

A FREE negro, by the name of Jones Mitchel, alias Jones Kiff, broke from the Jail of Orange county, on the 9th day of March instant. Said boy is a mulatto, stout built, about five feet seven or eight inches high, quick spoken and intelligent, about 30 years of age, had on, when he broke from said jail, a wool hat, a black blanket sack or over coat. He, I understand, was bound, when a boy, to a gentleman at Raleigh by the name of John H. Christopher. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me at this place.

RICHARD M. JONES, *Sheriff.*

Hillsborough, March 10th, 1853. 34—wtf.

Extracts and Perfumery.

P. F. PESCUD has just received a supply of the most choice and superior Extracts for the Handkerchief, and for flavoring Pies and Puddings, ever offered for sale in Raleigh; consisting in part of the following, viz:

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF: Upper Ten, New Mown Hay, Honey-Suckle, Jocker Club, Essence Bouquet, Sweet Clover, Helistrope, Prarie Flower, Cologne, Citronella Rose, Verbena, Clematis, Ferinas, Tea Rose, Geranum, Hedyoimia, Magnolia, Violet, Patchoney.

FOR FLAVORING PIES, &c. Essence Lemon, Ex. Butter Almonds, Peach, Celery, Gelatine, Corn Starch, Arrow Root, &c.

Raleigh, March 24th, 1853. 37—

Cotton and Silk Hosiery.

BLACK Ingrain Cotton Hose, superior quality,
Bl'k and white Silk Hose, bl'k Raw and Silk Hose,
White Cotton Hose from 12½ to 90 cents.
Brown and White Cotton ½ Hose.

J BROWN.

March 15, 1853. 34—

Spun Cotton.

150